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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 57 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Mir Laik Ali Caught?

SUSPICIOUS-LOOKING MAN ARRESTED

Answers To The Description Of Escaped Ex-Premier

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI).

A PERSON answering to the description of Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, who has escaped from house detention, has been taken into custody by the M. and S.M. Railway police at Londa, a junction on the Poona-Bangalore section for change-over to Marmagoa. He is being brought to Bombay for identification.

The suspect who, according to a report received in Bombay, gave his name as Hasan Ahmed Maula Multan of Broach, was five feet six inches in height, thick-set, of fair complexion and was dressed in a black sherwani and flowing pyjamas with a Fez cap. he was clean shaven.

The report said that on being interrogated by the police at Londa, the man said he was on his way to Goa on a pleasure trip. He was found talking in English while he was waiting in the refreshment room, but when the police apprehended him, he began talking in Hindi, it was stated.

He claimed to know Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Bombay's Civil Supplies Minister who also comes from Broach.

(Earlier Report on Page 7)

The Ruse That Came Off

SECUNDERABAD, March 9 (UPI): Mir Laik Ali hoodwinked the guard posted at his bungalow for two days from March 4 to March 6 by resting longitudinally two pillows on his bed and covering them with a white sheet, it is now revealed. This gave the impression that Mir Laik Ali was resting. It was only on the afternoon of March 6 that the police hesitatingly pulled the white sheet and discovered the pillows in place of the prisoner.

Another clever ruse adopted by him to misguide the guard was to leave all his three cars in their respective garages. The presence of the cars made the guard believe that nothing unusual had happened.

Laik Ali's bearer is reported to have played a great role on the day of his escape. To fool the guard he ran up every time to Mir Laik Ali's bed room and brought money. He showered the money on the Holi merry-makers who sang and danced near the main entrance to the bungalow outside.

NO BARTER DEAL WITH PAKISTAN

Report Denied

NEW DELHI, March 9, (UPI): Enquiries in informed circles reveal that reports appearing in the press recently to the effect that a barter deal between India and Pakistan has been concluded are without foundation. While general revival of trade would be in the interests of both countries and while barter may be a feasible, though cumbrous way of carrying on such trade in the conditions of exchange deadlock created by Pakistan, it is stated, there are at present no negotiations in progress between the two Governments in this respect.

ORDER ON TWO EAST PAKISTAN BANKS

Not To Accept Fresh Deposit

DACCA, March 9, (UPI): The Jessore United Bank Ltd. and the Purbadhala Bank Ltd. have been prohibited from acceptance of fresh deposits with immediate effect, states a press note issued by the State Bank of Pakistan.

U. K. Industrial Mission

DACCA (East Bengal), March 9, (PTI-Reuter): The United Kingdom Industrial Mission to Pakistan led by Lord Burghley arrived here yesterday on a six-day tour of East Pakistan.

AMERICAN EXPERTS WELCOME

NEW DELHI, March 9 (UPI): The Government of India have informed the Indian Embassy in U.S.A. that they would welcome the proposed visit to India of two experts of the housing and Home Finance Agency of the United States Federal Government in Washington to discuss housing policies and programmes of development in this country, provided there is no financial or other commitment involved. The Government of India will provide the visitors with all facilities to study the housing position in the country.

COLLECTIVE FINE IN ALIGARH

LUCKNOW, March 9 (PTI): The Uttar Pradesh Government has levied a collective fine of Rs. 4,500/- on the Hindu and Muslim inhabitants of certain localities in Aligarh as a sequel to the communal disturbances there during the "Holi" celebrations.

Proposals for levying collective fines at Moradabad and Bareilly where disturbances occurred last week are under consideration of the State Government.

Kashmir Debate On Tuesday

INDIA'S REACTIONS AWAITED

NEW YORK, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): A meeting of the Security Council on Kashmir due for tomorrow has been postponed. The next meeting is expected to be held either on Monday or Tuesday, though Tuesday is the more likely date.

At yesterday's meeting, the President, Mr. Viteri La Fronta had stated that the Council would expect to receive on Friday India's reactions to the clarifications given on behalf of the sponsors to certain points in the four-power Kashmir resolution.

India's Delegate Mr. Benegal Narsing Rao, had informed the Council that he had telegraphed Sir Terence Shone's explanatory statement to India for instructions. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, was present in Calcutta in connection with the communal trouble in Bengal, it was felt that there might be some delay in getting India's reply.

The ponstponement of the Council's meeting was therefore considered necessary in anticipation of such delay.

THINGS MADE WORSE!

LAKE SUCCESS, March 9. (PTD. THE "clarifications" given by the British Delegate, Sir Terence Shone, on certain points in the Four-Power Kashmir resolution were regarded by many United Nations observers here today as having increased the difficulties surrounding the proposal rather than lessened them, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent at U. N. Headquarters.

Sir Terence had made the clarifications on behalf of the Sponsors, Britain, the United States, Cuba and Norway.

After analysing Sir Terence Shone's statement in detail, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan said: "My Government had been pushed into the last ditch."

"Any further modifications or letting up of the plebiscite conditions would not be acceptable to the Pakistan Government", he said, thereby indicating that if the clarifications of the fresh points raised by him were not favourable to Pakistan, she would not agree to the resolution.

(Wednesday's Debate on Page 11)

BOGUS MATRIC CERTIFICATES

Karachi Racket

KARACHI, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Karachi Police unearthed today what they believe to be a racket issuing bogus matriculation certificates. During a raid on a residence, they arrested four persons and seized a stack of blank university certificates bearing the signature of the Vice-Chancellor and seal of the Punjab University.

Each certificate was priced at Rs. 40 (Pakistan) according to the police who estimate 500 students have "matriculated" in this manner.

DUMMY BUFFER CARRIAGE

M. S. M. Precaution

MADRAS, March 9 (PTI): As a safety measure, the M. and S. M. Railway Authorities are now attaching a 'dummy' bogies as a buffer carriage next to the engine on all mail, passenger as well as suburban trains leaving Madras Central.

Passengers will not be allowed to occupy the empty carriage. The precaution follows the accident to the Madras-Calcutta Mail near Sulurper on Friday last resulting in five deaths alone in the coach attached to the engine.

PAKISTAN REFUGEES

Displaced persons from West Pakistan continue to arrive in Bombay every week, s.s. "Sarasvati" brought 191 from Karachi on Thursday. Picture shows some of them prior to departure for Mashrul Camp.

SHOCKED BY WHAT HE SAW AND HEARD

Dr. Sita Ram's Impressions Of East Bengal Tour

LUCKNOW, March 9 (PTI).

DR. SITA RAM, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan who returned from a tour of the disturbed areas of East Bengal said, here today that he had a great deal of mental and spiritual shock "seeing much and hearing much of the tragic incidents there".

Many things, he added, were coming to light which were not known earlier. He regretted that he could not say anything about the gravity and details of the happenings. Diplomatic conventions forbade him from doing so.

Dr. Sita Ram declared that Pakistan Government had been putting forth efforts to put down lawlessness. Moreover, he said, feeling seemed to have crept into the minds of the Bengali Muslims that they should assist and support Bengali Hindus in Eastern Pakistan. A number of Muslims who in individual cases helped the Hindu sufferers invited trouble for themselves.

LEADERLESS

Dr. Sita Ram said that the Hindus in East Bengal were panicky, perplexed, helpless and leaderless and were in urgent need of relief. He assured that every effort would be made to instil confidence and sense of security among them.

"Luckily our Prime Minister Pandit Nehru has visited Calcutta and has thrown his whole energy for the solution of this delicate problem", he added.

Giving impressions of his tour, he said the worst affected districts were Dacca, Bakergunj and Sylhet. Chittagong, Noakhali, Khulna and Mymensingh were also affested on a large scale." Some very unhappy incidents occurred on railway trains and also occasionally on steamers and at least once in an aerodrome".

The Indian High Commissioner visited Jamalpur and Kishoreganj and met the refugees in a hospital and in three refugees camps. While in Calcutta, he visited the Muslim refugee camps also.

He has submitted a detailed report with suggestions to the Government of India.

Dr. Sita Ram will leave for Delhi on March 11 and from there will proceed to Karachi on March 14.

COUNTER-BLAST

CALCUTTA: It is learnt from official circles here that a considerable number of telegrams are now being received by the Government of India from the Government of Pakistan giving "totally inaccurate or exaggerated versions of incidents in West Bengal and Assam". These accounts are considered to be intended as a counter-blast to very serious happenings in East Bengal during recent weeks.

An official spokesman pointed out that immediately an incident of any serious character takes place in West Bengal, the State Government publishes full details in an official press note. It would undoubtedly allay panic on both sides if the Government of East Bengal could do likewise. Unfortunately, information from East Bengal, whether from official or other sources, still continues to be meagre and belated, said the official spokesman.

It is understood that the Government of West Bengal has repeatedly drawn the attention of East Bengal authorities to the necessity for publishing the correct facts concerning any incidents in Eastern Pakistan and the action, if any, taken against the offenders.

At the last Chief Secretaries' Conference, an agreement was arrived at to this effect and in the joint press note issued by the two governments at the time, both governments undertook "to do their best to supply as much news as possible and verify any material that the press may refer to them for this purpose."

Activity Across The Border

PAKISTAN'S "WAR" PREPARATIONS

SRINAGAR, March 9 (UPI): Reports of feverish "war" preparations going on, on the other side of the cease-fire line in Kashmir continue to be received here.

According to a batch of five Kashmiri Muslims, who have just arrived here from Pakistan-held parts of the State, Pakistani troops there are busy strengthening their positions and moving large stores of arms and ammunition to various fronts. "Despite the fact that these activities are going on under a thick veil of secrecy, everybody over there knows what is to come. The people, in general, look upon these activities with utter disgust, but the fear of Pakistani bayonets keeps them down. People are arrested and removed to unknown places on the slightest suspicion", they disclosed.

Attempt On Life Of Lebanese Premieh

BEIRUT, March 9 (PTI-Reuter):—Lebanese Premier Riad El Solh escaped unhurt tonight after three shots had been fired at him.

His assailant was identified as a young Syrian populist, Youssif Haqmdan.

NEHRU RETURNS TO DELHI

Crisis To Be Tackled With Urgency

NEW DELHI, March 9, (PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru returned to Delhi tonight after a three-day visit to Calcutta.

Pandit Nehru said at Calcutta today: "The immediate aspect of the Bengal problem means giving protection to those who are in fear and danger and of making arrangements for those who so wish, to travel to safety under adequate protection. We are tackling both these immediately".

As regards the longer aspect, Pandit Nehru said that he would not discuss this at this stage, "although it fills my mind and we have to find a remedy for it."

In a message on the eve of his departure for Delhi today after three days' stay in Calcutta Pandit Nehru said: "The gravity and urgency of the situation have impressed themselves upon me. Because of this, it is clear that it is essential to give protection immediately to those who stand in need of it. It is also clear to me that every step taken must be carefully considered with all its possible consequences so that no evil results may follow from it to the disadvantage of our people and our country".

The Prime Minister expressed satisfaction that "in this hour of our difficulty and crisis, all kinds of people, expressed their desire to sink their differences and to face this crisis together." I welcome this and I hope that this will result in far-reaching good for Bengal and India", he said.

A HEAVY LOAD

Pandit Nehru in his message said: During the three days I have been in Calcutta, I have met innumerable people of all shades and opinions. I have sought to find out facts from them and discussed the suggestions they made to me. I have visited the border area near Bongaon and seen many of the new refugees from East Bengal. I have also visited some of the camps of the Muslims in Park Circus in Calcutta.

I have carried a heavy load of anxiety and responsibility and because of this I have shared my thoughts with the many friends who came to see me. That responsibility has, to some extent, to be shared by all if we are to function effectively and with dignity.

The problem of Bengal, as I said some time ago, has first priority today in India and it occupies my mind to the exclusion of much else. I am going away from Calcutta today for urgent work in Delhi, but I hope to return here within a week. I feel that I can understand it and deal with it more effectively when I am near the people of Bengal who have been the chief sufferers.

STRONG FEELING

The many stories I have heard and read of what has occurred in East Bengal have filled me with grief and whatever the political aspect of it may be, none of us can shed his responsibility of his strong feeling for those who are in peril and seek safety and deliverance.

I have grieved also for those who have suffered, for no fault of their own, in any part of India. Every citizen of India, wherever he may be, in India or Pakistan, and whatever his religion might be, is a special responsibility of ours. But there are other responsibilities also to our kith and kin and we are thoroughly alive to them and are taking steps accordingly.

It has been some satisfaction to me in this hour of our difficulty and crisis that all kinds of people, belonging

(Continued on Page 7)

Promptitude Pays

VIJAYAVADA, March 9 (PTI). THE prompt action of the Watch and Ward sepoy of the M. and S. M. Railway saved the destruction of valuable records of the office of the District Transportation Superintendent here last night.

Startled by the glow of fire in a corner of the record room, the sepoy rushed to the scene, broke open the door and controlled the flames before they could spread further.

ENOUGH STERLING FOR INDIA

Talks With Britain Expected In May

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 9.

A conference of Commonwealth Finance Ministers is envisaged here this May. The conference is expected to review the economic situation in the Commonwealth countries, with particular reference to dollar and the balance of payments position.

India will be represented by her Finance Minister who inter alia will negotiate the dollar part of the Indo-British sterling agreement expiring on June 30 this year. New Delhi anticipates that last year's dollar quota will be released for another year, when the whole agreement comes up for renewal.

The British Prime Minister Clement Atlee's declaration that the amount of sterling releases has been reduced, is being reduced and will be reduced therefore does not apply to India.

MORE REFUGEES FROM SIND

East Pakistan Echoes

BOMBAY, Thursday. (UPI): The exodus of refugees from Western Pakistan continues One hundred and ninty-one refugees arrived in Bombay today from Karachi per S.S. "Saraswati".

A spokesman of the refugees told UPI that there were no communal riots in Sind on a large scale, but communal clashes did occasionally occur.

The incidents in East Pakistan had created terror in the minds of Hindus in Sind, who had now decided to migrate 'en masse'.

The Government of Bombay is making arrangements to send these refugees to Mashrol Camp near Nasik.

MATTHAI'S CRITICS GET IT BACK IN KIND

Replies Greeted With Cheers And Laughter

NEW DELHI, March 9, (PTI).

THE Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, replying to the three-day general debate on his Budget, today hit back at his critics with surprising vehemence. Roars of laughter and loud cheers greeted him as he disposed of one opinion was critical of one or two opponent after another but lobby passages.

Acharya Kripalani had suggested that much brain was not required for Government employment. "When I listened to Acharya Kripalani," said Dr. Matthai, "I said to myself that the learned Acharya is getting ripe for a Government job".

He dismissed Pandit Kunzru's criticism as "platitudinous" and Mr. Shiva Rao's as being due to "the true UNO mentality". While others spoke in the name of the common man, Smt. Durgabai had "worried" about the man in the street. He advised Smt. Durgabai "not to worry to the extent that she does".

Mr. Sidhwa had "Joint Secretaries in his brain". Dr. Matthai wondered whether Mr. Khandubhai Desai, the President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and one of the most respected members of the House, was asking for a reduction in excise duty as a labour leader or "a Bania under the masquerade of a labour leader."

GRIM REALITIES

Dr. Matthai claimed that ever since he joined the Government, he had always kept fully before himself the great ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. He refuted the had done or proposed, he had departed "so much as an inch" from those ideals.

While denying that Government had neglected agriculture, Dr. Matthai remarked that a modern defence organisation of the kind India required could not be built up on "the economy of the plough and the cow". It needed large scale industrial development. He exhorted the House to compromise on the pre-independence slogans in order to be able to face upto the "grim realities" of today.

Dr. Matthai believed that the Rs. 15 crores remission in taxes he had given to the investing classes would help increase production. It might be he was wrong and his critics were right "If honourable members think definitely that the assumption on which I have formulated this Budget is wrong," he said, "the House has every right, not merely a right but it is the duty of the House, to put somebody else in my place, whose assumptions are more acceptable to it.

But the House has no right to ask me to swallow other people's assumptions and shirk my responsibility."

THEIR'S IS THE GLORY!

Story, Screenplay, Dialogues: RAMANAND SAGAR
Songs:—HASARAT JAIPURI & SHAILENDRA
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Settings:—S. N. KULKARNI
Processing:—ARUN BHATT
Editing:—G. G. MAYEKAR
Music:—SHANKAR & JAIKISHAN
Dances:—KRISHNA KUMAR
Make-up:—MADAN PAI & SUNDERJEE
Costumes:—GOOMERS
Asst. Directors:—RAJA NAVATHE & PRAKASH ARORA
Audiography:—ALLAUDIN
Cinematography:—JAL MISTRY
Play Back:—LATA MANGESHKAR & MUKESH
Songs Recording:—MINOO KATRAK
Production in charge:—VISHWA MEHRA (MAMAJI)

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Wanted Typewriter Mechanics—Apply for terms to: Mr. Aderji Jamshedji 2408 East Street, Poona (1661)

Bombay Sales Tax Department. Applications are invited for posts of Sales Tax Inspectors in Bombay State including Bombay City and Mofussil Districts. Pay Rs. 90-5-120-8-144-E.B.-8-200-10/2-220 plus dearness allowance admissible under the Rules. Also Local Compensatory Allowance and House Rent Allowance if admissible according to Government orders. Appointment will be on temporary basis, subject to confirmation later on depending on number of permanent vacancies, and on satisfactory service and passing Departmental Examination. Candidates should be domiciled in Bombay Province or displaced persons from Pakistan and must be Graduates in Arts, Science or Commerce of recognised Indian University or Registered Accountants. Preference will be given to candidates, who possess a Commerce Degree with Accountancy or are Registered Accountants. Candidates should apply in the form which can be obtained from the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications, 25th March, 1950. (7316)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol for specialised Commerce Diploma Courses. Select a career with a wide field for qualified men such as Company Secretary, Bank Officers, Chartered or International Accountants and Auditors, General Commerce. Gregg Shorthand etc. Tuition personal or postal. Apply 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1658)

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Exporters and Merchants interested in Banyans may please contact Zenith Knitting Mills, P.O. Kuniyamuthur (Coimbatore). 1641

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Wanted Agents to secure advertisements and orders for different Trade Directories. Bharat Directories Corporation, Post Box No. 354, Delhi. (1668)

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Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1638

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE,
BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS with copies of testimonials are invited for the following temporary posts in Government Transport Service, Swadeshi Mills Estate, Queen's Road, Bombay:—

(i) STENOGRAPHER — on Rs. 140/- p. m. in the scale of Rs. 140-8-220 plus Dearness Allowance.

(ii) CLERKS — on Rs. 75/- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 75-5-140 E.B.-6-200 plus D. A.

Candidates for all the posts must have passed at least Matriculation or S. S. C. examination and be of Bombay Domicile; age not more than 25. Candidates having previous experience will be given preference. The candidates will have to appear for interview at their own cost.

V. S. DUBHASHI
Controller,
Govt. Transport Service
Swadeshi Mills Estate.
Bombay, 7th March, 1950.
(7312)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

Tenders are invited for the work of Cinder picking and ash removal and cleaning of Loco Yards at Sheds and for picking over cinders within 24 hours in Traffic Yards and Water Column pits in the Traffic Yard on the M & S. M. Railway for one year from 1st April 1950 to 31st March 1951. All cinders measuring ½" and over in size shall become the property of the Administration. All cinders measuring below ½" in size become the property of the Contractor on payment in advance of the tendered amount of purchase price for the period of contrac. The Contractor would be required to arrange his own labour for the cinder picking, cleaning of Loco Yards and ash removal work in addition to this payment.

SHEDS.		OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.
Hospet	Londa	District Transportation Superintendent (Power) M. & S. M. Railway, Hubli
Gadag.	Belgaum	
Telgi	Miraj	
Hotgi	Koregaon	
Hubli including unloading and removal of Hubli Workshop refuse and Ashes.	Ghorpuri Castle Rock Kolhapur.	

(2) Previous experience essential.

(3) Tender and Agreement Forms are obtainable from the Officer-in-Charge on payment of Rs 2/- (Not refundable) per set till 12 noon of 18th March 1950.

(4) Tender deposit amount will be received from tenderers by the Officer-in-Charge till 12 noon of 18th March 1950.

(5) Tenders are to be submitted not later than 20th March 1950.

(6) Tenderers should submit an Income Tax Clearance certificate in original as per the specification prescribed in the Tender Form.

Madras. P. A. F. CORY.
D/4th March, 1950. Chief Operating Superintendent.

(7314)

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO DEBENTURE HOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the DEBENTURE HOLDERS of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 'Scindia House' Ballard Estate, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1950 at 3-45 P. M. (S.T.) to appoint a Debenture Holders' Trustee in place of Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, who has resigned Office of Debenture Holders' Trustee, by his letter, dated 14th February, 1950, under the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 25th October, 1944, and has vacated Office as Debenture Holders' Trustee under the said Debenture Trust Deed.

Debenture Holders attending the Meeting are requested to bring with them the Debentures held by them when attending the Meeting.

By Order of the
Board of Directors
For THE SCINDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 9th March, 1950.
(7323)

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD. BOMBAY.
LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates in respect of Shares Nos. 8681 to 8690 inclusive of the abovenamed Company standing in the name of Nanabhai Talakchand Malbari have been lost or mislaid.

Any person having any claim in respect of the said shares should notify to the Registered Office of the Company at Prospect Chamber 317-21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date. If no claims are received in respect of the said shares, duplicates of shares will be issued.

M. D. DESAI,
B. A., LL.B.,
Advocate.
Examiner Press Building,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay—1.
7th March, 1950.
(7324)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
LOST OR MISLAID.

SHARE CERTIFICATES for 50 Shares Nos. 345183 to 345232 of The Union Bank of India Limited, standing in the name of late Lakhmichand Jiwansing are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof, after which, the Bank will issue duplicates.

LAKHMICHAND JIWANSING
(7322)

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETTING will be held on SATURDAY, 25th March, 1950, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Laxmi Baug, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, to adopt the report and accounts for the year 1949 and appoint auditors.
(1673)

LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for 38 Ordinary Shares of Tata Chemicals Ltd. Nos. 218060/218069, 166478/166497 and 716209/716216 standing in the name of Mr. Sham Lal Kataria has been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue the duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person or persons, who has or have any claim in respect of the said shares should lodge sueh a claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate Share Certificates.

Dated 10th March, 1950.
SHAM LAL KATARIA

NOTICE

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED. (Incorporated in England, the liability of Members being Limited).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 27th March to 11th April, 1950, both days inclusive.
(7326)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS
PUBLIC NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from 1st April, 1950, admission into the Bombay Port Trust Docks will be restricted to holders of Tokens or Photo Permits issued by the Docks Manager.

Tokens will be issued for regular labour employed in the Docks, other than Docks and Stevedores labour who have already been provided with distinctive photo cards.

Permits will be issued to officials and personnel conducting or having regular business in the Docks.

Provision has been made for issue of temporary Tokens or certificates for persons having casual business, ships' crews, through passengers etc. Separate establishments have been set up for the issue of Tokens and Photo Permits.

Applications for issue of Tokens will be received at the Hamallage Labour Branch situated at Jamnagar Street, Bombay, opposite the Yellow Gate Police Station.

Applications for Photo Permits will be received at the south end of Mole Station (Ballard Pier, between 10-30 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. on working days and 10-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Applicants will be required to furnish Passport-size photographs.

Application forms furnishing necessary details are available at all Dock Offices and Gates.

The Docks Manager reserves the right to refuse issue of Tokens or Permits without assigning any reasons.

All concerned should co-operate in completing formalities before 1st April 1950 so as to avoid inconvenience.

F. SEYMOUR-WILLIAMS
Docks Manager
(7325)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS together with certified copies of testimonials are invited for the following posts.

(i) One ENGINEERING ASSISTANT.
Pay:— Rs. 200-10-300.
QUALIFICATIONS:—
Graduate in Civil Engineering with some experience or very experienced and qualified overseers.

(ii) One DRAFTSMAN.
PAY:— Rs. 150-7-185-8-225.
QUALIFICATIONS:—
Experienced Civil Engineering Draftsman withsome experience and working knowledge of mechanical engineering drawings and having had about 5 years experience or more in the Public Works Department or in a Civil Engineering Organisation.

(iii) One OVERSEER.
Pay:— Rs. 100-8-140-10-300.
QUALIFICATIONS:—
Candidates should possess a diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognised college or institution and should have practical experience of at least 5 years in building and other civil engineering works including reinforced concrete works.

Usual dearness, compensatory and house rent allowance will also be admissible for these posts.

The age limit for the posts is 45 years on the 1st of March, 1950. Candidates selected for the posts may be started on a higher initial pay than the minimum prescribed for the posts depending on their qualifications and experience. Applicants for the posts must be willing if so required, to come to Bombay for interview at their own expense. Applications will be received by the Director General of Shipping, Commerce House, Ballard Estate, Bombay till 4 p.m. on the 20th March, 1950.
(7318)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER NOTICE.

THE GENERAL MANAGER B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bombay, invites Tenders for the supply of Fire wood as under:

Broad Gauge requirements—
4680 tons approx:
Meter Gauge requirements—
3480 tons approx:

This is required in various Loco Sheds and supplies will have to be made in instalments as stipulated in Tenders Nos. P3/C/41/BG and P3/C/42/MG dated 8/3/50, obtainable from the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11, on payment of Rs. 5/- per Tender. This price is not refundable. Tenders are returnable to the Controller of Stores, on Thursday, 30-3-50 by 11-0 A. M.

Firms not on the approved list of tenderers should furnish their Banker's reference and Income Tax Clearance Certificate
(7319)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

MY CLIENT has contracted to purchase from Mr. RAMCHAND KUNDANMAL GIDWANI, the Footwear Shop, known as the "JOY-LAND FOOTWEAR", situate in Readymoney Building No. 1, Clare Road, Byculla, along with its Goodwill and Stock-in-Trade. Anybody having any claim, whatsoever, to the said Footwear business is requested to communicate the same to the undersigned within 7 days from the date hereof, failing which, all such claims shall be deemed to have been waived and my client shall not remain responsible for the same.

MAGANLAL HIRJI VYAS,
Advocate, High Court,
243, Musjid Bunder Road,
Bombay, 3
8th March, 1950.
(7321)

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly., and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IV of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 10th March 1950 at 2 p. m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Packages.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with the section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager B. P. Trust Docks sell by public auction at No. 11 (uncleared) warehouse Alexandra Dock at 10-30 A.M. on Tuesday the 14th, Wednesday the 15th, Thursday the 16th March 1950 the following:— Dry colour: C.P. and art silk piece goods: machinery: Hardware: Chemical: Paper: cycle parts: art silk yarn: varnish and compound: sago flour: motor car batteries: Elec. motors: medical instrument appliances: glassware: stationery: Leather: Toilet requisites: saccharine Provisions: Wax: nails: Electric appliances: Appliances. Asbestos manfr.: Parachutes: woollen P. goods: Bands saws: loose Hardware and saw: Musical Instruments. Wearing apparel: Rubber tyres: Old Newspaper: Leather cut pcs. wireless receiving sets: art. silk yarn: machinery: Paper: crucible: tooth paste: soldering sticks: camphor: Electric controls gear: Roller skin: Brass Mfr.: crown corks: Leather belting: Electrc gear and transmission gear: M. C. Parts: sulphed of Amonium Liquor.
MENESSE & CO.

BHEEM, one of the five Pandavas, is famous for his daredevil exploits. He had a heart sound as a bell. You, too can have a heart that functions perfectly by regularly using the palatable Heartina, compounded of selected indigenous herbs and other ingredients of high potency and made according to a select Ayurvedic formula. It is but one of SANDU'S over 700 tried remedies.

SANDU'S
HEARTINA
D. K. SANDU BROS.
CHEMBUR LTD., Chembur, Bombay.
Thakurdwar, Kalbadevi, Parel, Dadar, and also at C.P., Akola, Amraoti, Hubli.

PROHIBITION WILL SUCCEED

Excise Minister Confident

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"PROHIBITION is bound to succeed, because the moral conscience of the State demands it, and both the Government and the people want it." In these words, Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, vigorously defended Government's prohibition policy in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today. Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker, was in the chair.

The Minister was replying to the debate on a cut moved by Mr. Peter Alvares, Socialist, to discuss Government's prohibition policy On the conclusion of the debate Mr. Alvares withdrew his cut motion with the words: "I wish all success to the Government in the implementation of their programme of total prohibition."

The Minister stated that Government considered even moderate drinking as immoral. They were not therefore satisfied even with the temperance movement, and had ultimately decided to launch on a policy of total prohibition.

GOING SLOW

Mr. Patil said that Government was not going at a terrific speed in their prohibition programme as was made out by some Opposition members. He pointed out that the reform was of far-reaching significance and its programme was spread over a period of so many years.

Mr. Patil enumerated various types of alternative occupations and industries, in which, he said, Government would try to absorb those who would be unemployed on account of total prohibition

He said that the "menace of illicit distillation" was highly exaggerated. Price of illicit liquor had already gone up, and bootleggers had now realised that it was a pretty risky job. He was confident, that with the coming in of total prohibition this danger would be reduced to the minimum.

Replying to a member who suggested that a psychological change should be effected in the people's mind before complete prohibition was introduced, the Minister said: "It is not the people in general who require a psychological change, but only a few of those who are given to Western mode of living. Just as a dog's tail never straightens, these 'incorrigibles' never improve."

LIKE BOURBONS

Earlier Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas, Socialist, started his attack on Government's prohibition policy by saying that "like Bourbons of France Congressmen never learn anything and never forget anything."

He said that he was not concerned with the moral aspect of the question. Personally he believed that there was nothing wrong or immoral about a person indulging in alcoholic drinks.

He said that no legislation could succeed, if it was based only on ethical grounds, for the simple reason that such legislation was apt to give rise to a variety of intricate problems which, it would be difficult to solve. The moral aspect of prohibition, therefore, did not worry him at all

He was opposed to total prohibition, because he believed, it was a futile task. The use of pan or opium could be checked, even tobacco could be controlled, but not liquor. Alcoholic drinks could be manufactured easily. All that was required was ordinary commodities like, "gur" or rice and a considerable quantity of illicit liquor could be easily manufactured out of it.

IMPOSSIBLE TASK

The control of such illicit distillation was an impossible task, which would tax much of Government's energy, bringing hardship to the people at the same time. In some of the backward areas of the State, illicit distillation was going on since times immemorial. This was difficult to check, and unless Government succeeded in preventing it, total prohibition would be impossible to achieve.

Mr. Purhottamdas said that with Prohibition Department rife with corruption, it was impossible to detect cases of illicit distillation. For every one case that was detected by the police, there were many more which were undetected.

The Socialist member said that the State could not afford to lose more than fifteen crores of the excise revenue, which of course, included the revenue from the Merged States. As a result of their prohibition policy, Government had curtailed a large number of their nation-building activities. This was too big a sacrifice for saving a small section of the poulation from the voice of drink. He hoped the Government would reconsider their policy dispassionately and go slow in the matter of prohibition.

Replying to those critics who supported prohibition on religious grounds Mr. Purshottamdas said that there was "no such thing as Hindu religion." Religious injunctions remained only on religious books.

He did not want to injure the religious susceptibilities of anybody, but from personal experience he had found that there were many of his Hindu and Muslim friends who "did drink, despite religious injunctions."

A BOON

Mr. F. B. Dabhi said that peasants and workers had benefited immensely by prohibition. What the Government had lost had gone into the pockets of the poor According to his calculations, more than twenty-three lakhs of people were addicted to alcoholic drinks Prohibition had been a boon to them as well as to their dependents who counted in millions

Mr L. M Shrikant said that prohibition had increased the efficiency of the workers He said that the drink habit which was first confined to the upper and fashionable classes of the country, had, under the British rule, shown a tendency to spread among the middle classes also This was a bad omen for Indian society and as such prohibition was welcome.

Mr G. R. Deshmande said that was unfair to charge the Congress with springing a surprise on the people in the shape of total prohibition The Congress had given more than four years' notice of their implacable intention to blot out drink from the State of Bombay. It was even inclued in the Congress election manifesto Hence, those of them who were engaged in the liquor trade and wanted to look for alternate vocations,e had ample time to do so.

GOOD ATMOSPHERE

It was also not possible for the Congress to go ahead with their large-scale educational and social reforms, unless the atmosphere was preliminarily purified by introducing total prohibition.

Mr. Chandulal Parikh, Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, said that even in nation-building acuvities prohibition should receive top-priority. Liquor, he said, not only destroyed peace in home, out also weakened the resistance of the person who drank. Even medicines refused to act on an addict, whose system was saturated with alcoholic poison beyond repair. He also said that Prohibition as interference with personal liberty did not have much point in it.

Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, Congress, said that since the incidence of taxation in Bombay was the highest among all the Indian States, there was no question of deriving a big excise revenue and still maintaining taxation at the present level. The tax level had been raised to make good the losses due to prohibition. Hence the argument that that there was great loss of revenue due to prohibition was fallacious.

TOO LATE NOW

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, Independent while supporting the stand taken by Government with regard to Prihibition, said that it was too late for Government to retrace their steps. He hoped that if after two years it was found that prohibition had failed Government would frankly own up, and if it succeeded, the critics of prohibition would admit their mistake.

The Thakore Saheb of Kerwada moved another cut motion to discuss Government's agricultural policy.

He said that Government's policy was haphazard. There was no planning, and no improvement in agriculture. In spite of several acts having found their way on the Statute Book, the agriculturists continued to live in the same old way. Government had failed to improve their position, either socially or economically.

He said that expenditure on Agricultural Department was top-heavy, and should be reduced.

He suggested that every district should have an Agricultural College and every Taluka an Agricultural School with an agricultural farm attached to it for the purpose of experimentation. These institutions, he said, would be of immense benefit to the agriculturists, and to villagers in general.

The speaker had not finished when the House rose for the day.

Whose Friends ?

BOMBAY, Thursday: There was a mild stir in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, when Mr. Chandulal Parikh, representative of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and Mr. Peter Alvares, Socialist exchanged "pleasantries" across the floor of the House.

Mr. Parikh, in the course of his speech supporting Government's prohibition policy, referred to some of the Opposition members, as the Pakistani friends of Mr Alvares.

The Socialist member retorted by saying: "We have no friends in Pakistan. It is you who have friends in Pakistan You blackmarketeers!"

Bid To Break A Wagon Foiled

An attempt to break open railway goods wagons and commit theft of foodgrains and other articles stored in them is claimed to have been foiled by the vigilance of the city Police.

According to the Police a gang of seven persons headed by one Shankar Tukaram assembled at Reay Road yesterday evening with the alleged intention of committing theft of foodgrains from wagons at the Mazagon railway yard.

All the members of the gang were arrested before they could carry out their intended plan, it is stated

The accused were granted bail in a sum of Rs. 100 each by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Police Court today

Surprise Sugar Raid

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In a surprise raid conducted by the Bombay C.I.D., on the Sunrise Bakery, situated at Grant Road corner, yesterday, they are stated to have recovered 27 bags of sugar and a lorry-load of biscuits, cakes and other pastries.

Dy. Inspector Acnrekar, of Crime Branch I who conducted the raid, is learnt to have kept an eye on the goings on in the bakery for almost a week and carefully planned the modus-operandi and the timing of its execution. Accordingly, with a selected posse of constables, when the furnaces at the bakery were working full-blast, the officer in a lightning raid seized the unauthorised articles

Purchasing Officer Suspended

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March. 9.

A Government Purchasing Officer has been suspended on the charge of receiving illegal gratification from a farmer, it is reliably learnt.

It is understood that the Purchasing Officer generally visits all Toll Nakas and examines the paddy carts that are coming from the villages. The day before yesterday the purchasing officer was at a Toll Naka near Valli Pier. There a farmer was in possession of about 20 pylees of rice and this purchasing officer took about Rs. 25 from the farmer and allowed him to go. Similar case was occurred in the same place where another Rs. 15 was knocked of from another farmer. This amount was equally distributed amongst the two Nakadars of the Municipality and the Government Purchasing officer. After due investigation of the case by the authorities two Nakadars and the Purchasing officer were suspended and removed from their duties.

Situation In South Satara

GOVERNMENT DENIES PRESS ALLEGATIONS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY desires to repudiate categorically the charges levelled against it regarding its policy in the South Satara District and which are based on incorrect statements and misrepresentation of facts and statements of the district officers.

The Director of Publicity states: "Mr. S. D. Javadekar, for instance, has started a controversy in a section of the Marathi Press by reproducing a statement alleged to have been made in a public speech by the District Superintendent of Police, South Satara. Inquiries show that the police officer had addressed members of the village defence organization of 60 villages of Shirala mahal and some local leaders and not villagers as stated by Mr. Javadekar.

"The District Superintendent of Police, in the course of his speech dealing mainly with the methods of organization of village defence, had read out reports of disturbed conditions in South Satara published by several newspapers. Mr. Javadekar, while emitting several important statements and references made by the police officer, has quoted him as expressing the views actually read out from newspapers.

"The police officer had told the meeting that it was understood that the Sangli merchants wanted to meet Sardar Patel to secure from him permission to carry on forward-market trade operations which had been prohibited by the Government. He was instead reported as saying that both the Bombay Home Minister and Sardar Patel had been informed that merchants in the South Satara district were leaving the district.

DISTORTED VERSION

"In short, an attempt has been made to attribute to the District Superintendent of Police, South Satara statements he actually never made and his entire speech has been distorted and misreported. It has been reported that old news of crimes is dressed up and published so as to give the impression of fresh crime and an attempt is also made to create panic with scare stories and exaggeration. News is also coloured and reported with the evident motive of rousing up antagonism and distrust among different sections of the population.

"These incorrect and highly exaggerated reports are also utilized by certain newspapers and political groups for trying to discredit the officers of Government and to misrepresent Government policy and action in the sphere of administration. While the Government would welcome criticism of the administration which is based on correct factual data, the criticism based on misrepresentation of facts and statements of government officers and distorted version of events must be deplored. Moreover as they are calculated to create mistrust understanding and distrust among the various sections of the population in South Satara district.

"The Government trusts that the general public would not allow themselves to be influenced by controversies built up around misrepresentation of facts and statements of Government officers."

Digitized with matching funding from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

ABBASI WAS PULLED OUT OF TRAM AND BEATEN

Evidence Of Two Students

BOMBAY, Thursday.

AT the resumed inquest on the body of Mr. Mohamed Nabi Abbasi, a detenu who died in St. George's hospital on February 10, the City Coroner recorded evidence of two students one of whom was arrested for taking part in the Communist-sponsored black flag demonstration on Republic Day and since then detained. Both the witnesses told the Coroner that they saw police beating deceased Abbasi after pulling him out of a tram car on January 26.

Mr. Lalit Mohan A. S. R. Chari, a student of Wilson College stated that he was one of the demonstrators at Lal Baug on the day in question. He was arrested by the police. Before his arrest, the witness stated, he saw deceased Abbasi standing on the road surrounded by a police party. Abbasi managed to escape from there and jumped into a stationary tram car. The police party followed and dragged him out. He was beaten by the police.

Continuing the witness said that they were taken to Kalachowky Police station after their arrest where some of them were treated for injuries on their person. Three of them were sent to Hospital.

STOMACH PAIN

The same day they all were removed to the Byculla House of Correction. In the night deceased Abbasi complained of pain all over his body. A jail doctor was called and some treatment was given to Abbasi. For two days Abbasi could move here and there but then he complained of pain in the stomach and was confined to bed. On January 30 deceased Abbasi and some other detenus were taken to hospital but he was not admitted there.

On February 3 deceased Abbasi, the witness said, got severe pain in the stomach. He was unable to talk. Four times the jail doctor was called who gave him some injection. The jail doctor informed the detenus that he would remove the deceased to hospital next morning and on February 4 he was taken to hospital.

Cross-examined by Mr. Vyavharkar the witness stated that he knew deceased Abbasi for the last two years. Witness admitted that he himself was a Communist but did not know whether Abbasi also belonged to that Party. Both of them were members of the Bombay Students' Union. The witness stated that it was not true that he came to the Court to give evidence because he was a friend of Abbasi.

The other witness who was examined today was Mr. Venkatrao Kundilkar a student from Khalsa College. He stated that on January 26 he was going to one of his friends at Kalachowky. When he got out of the tram at Parel Road Junction he saw the deceased being pulled out of the tram by the police and beaten. Witness also said that he knew deceased Abbasi for three years as he used to visit Khalsa College often. The inquest was adjourned.

CONVICTION UPHELD

(Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Vyas).

Burjorji Cowasji Contractor ..... Appellant.

Versus

The State ..... Respondent.

Their Lordships dismissed this appeal from the Order of Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate convicting the appellant and sentencing him to a fine of Rs. 4,500 for permitting the use of petrol coupons issued to him as an operator for his buses running on various routes in Gujarat, for other purposes. Their Lordships in confirming the sentence observed that the Magistrate might well have felt that it was just this type of case that acted as a feeder for the black market in petrol.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for the appellant.

The Government Pleader appeared for the State.

AN URGENT NEED: PLEA FOR FUNDS

UNTIL the beginning of this century there was no organisation or legislation in our city to help rescue and rehabilitate homeless children in the slums. The Society for the Procetion of Children in Western India was therefore founded in the year 1917, after an experimental Refuge for Children had been maintained during the previous year.

Since that date the Home of the Society has given shelter and education to about 4,000 homeless children, those rescued from streets and immoral surroundings, or sent by the Juvenile Courts. At present there are 129 boys and 69 girls in the Home. These children are admitted without any distinction of caste or creed. Employment is found for a good number of boys, and girls are often happily married and settled in life.

The total budget for this year is Rs. 59,579. But the most pressing need today is the amount of Rs. 85,000 required for repairs to buildings and extension which are absolutely necessary. The Government of Bombay have kindly sanctioned a donation of Rs. 40,000 towards the expenses provided the balance required to meet the estimated cost of repairs and extensions is collected by the Society. May we request you to help us in raising the amount? Any donation, however, small, will be gratefully received.

Our Institution has been approved by the Government of India for the purposes of sub-section (1) of Section 15B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) and the donors will be exempted from the payment of income-tax and super-tax on the amount donated to the Society provided it is not less than Rs. 250.

Donations should be sent to any of the Honorary Secretarries or to Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy (Honorary Treasurer) at Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Famine Relief

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

The Gujerat Famine Relief Committee is meeting soon to consider relief measures in Banaskantha and other areas of North Gujerat.

Gandhi Scholarships For Harijans

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

American journalist and author Vincent Sheean, a follower of Gandhiji, has invited twelve Harijan graduates from India to come and study in the United States. They will be given Gandhi scholarships by him.

Local Rainfall In Bihar

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 9 (PTI):

Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday.

There have been widespread light showers in sub-Himalayan West Bengal, local showers in Bihar and Assam and a few showers in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and Malabar.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in the central parts of the country.

FOECAST valid until the evening of 10th: Weather will be dry over the country except for a few thundershowers in Tamilnad, Travancore, Rayalaseema, the Southern Districts of Coastal Andhradesa and in North-East Assam.

Night temperatures will rise in the eastern half of the Peninsula and fall in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and West Bengal.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on March 9:

Ahmedabad 93 71 0 0 minus 0.1 Ahmednagar 92 60 0 0 plus 0.6 Ajmer 83 57 0 0.2 minus 0.8 Akola 92 57 0 0.8 minus 0.6 Allahabad 83 59 0 1.7 minus 0.3 Amraoti 90 65 0 0.5 minus 1.0 Aurangabad 92 61 0 0 minus 0.8 Baroda 94 58 0 0 minus 0.3 Belgaum 91 62 0 0 minus 0.5 Bhawnagar 92 60 0 0 minus 0.3 Bhopal 81 56 0 2.1 plus 1.4 Bhuj 92 59 0 0 minus 0.3 BOMBAY 89 70 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 89 63 0 0.2 minus 1.8 Cherrapunji 71 53 T 4.4 plus 0.4 Cochin 86 79 0.5 5.8 plus 3.2 Colombo 87 76 0 19.3 plus 6.7 Cuttack 93 69 0 0.4 minus 1.3 Delhi 84 56 0 0.6 minus 1.8 Devgad 87 70 0 0 — Gulbarga 96 68 0 0.5 minus 0.3 Gwalior — 52 0 0.4 — Hanamkonda 92 68 0 0.3 minus 1.0 Hanavar 84 66 0 0 — Hyderabad (Dn.) 93 65 0 1.6 plus 0.5 Indore 84 82 0 0.2 minus 0.5 Jaipur 85 55 0 0.1 minus 1.1 Jamnagar 92 52 — — Jubbulpore 83 54 0 1.5 minus 0.6 Karachi 82 63 0 0.5 minus 0.7 Khandwa 88 53 0 0.5 minus 0.4 Kodaikanal 64 52 0 4.0 minus 6.0 Kolhapur 95 74 0 0 — Lahore 84 57 0 2.5 minus 0.3 Madras 96 74 0 0.9 minus 6.3 Mahabaleshwar 85 61 0 0 minus 0.6 Mangalore 88 74 0 0 minus 0.3 Marmagao 87 70 0 0 minus 03 Mercara 83 60 0 2.5 plus 1.3 Nagpur 90 58 0 0.7 minus 0.9 Ootacamund 69 50 0 1.5 minus 2.2 Pachmarhi 76 48 0 1.7 minus 0.2 Patna 83 60 0 0.5 minus 1.1 Poona 95 58 0 0 minus 0.3 Raichur 97 74 0 0 minus 0.6 Rajkot 93 57 0 0 minus 0.3 Shillong 77 49 T 2.7 plus 0.6 Sholapur 97 66 0 0.1 minus 0.7 Simla 58 45 0 7.5 minus 0.1 Surat 99 64 0 0 minus 0.3 Verawal 84 61 0 0 minus 0.2.

Art Helpful To Nation-Building

MR. ADARKAR REPORTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"We make efforts to direct our talents in such a manner as would enable us to play our part, however modest it might be, in any nation-building activity where our art might be of use," said Mr. V. N. Adarkar, President, Students' Majlis, Commercial Art Section, Sir J. J. School of Art, speaking on the occasion of the Annual Day celebrations yesterday.

Mr. S. A. Iyer, Director of Publicity, was the guest of honour.

Mr. Adarkar stated the principles underlying the work of the section. He said: "We feel that it is not just and proper to regard our art as merely consisting of creating designs that would promote sales. That is not all. We are conscious of our art as a means of education, and we derive greater satisfaction from our work, if it is directed towards the fulfilment of any activity that is conducive to the spread of knowledge."

"All our activities spring from this fundamental principle. The Section has, so far, produced for Government and semi-Government bodies art work for such varied and important subjects as Village Uplift, Health and Hygiene, Nutrition, Removal of Untouchability, Abolition of Usury, Citizenship, Labour Welfare, Literacy and Prohibition.

ADVANCE WOMEN'S EDUCATION

Bombay To Hold Conference Mid-April

The Bombay Physical Culture Association have taken the lead in sponsoring the First Physical Education Conference of Women which will be held in Bombay in the Second Week of April 1950.

Since last 14 years of its career the Association has done immense work in a rousing interest in Physical Education amongst the masses.

It will be generally agreed that considering the question of physical education as a whole, women's games, health and physical education form a separate subject by itself on account of the natural differences in the structure of the body and physique of women and men. Women have their own problems of dieteties also in certain conditions. It has therefore become imperative in these days of scientific advancement that women of different opinions should come together on one platform and discuss their own problems in this unexplored field so far. Questions like child-welfare, dieteties, health, physical exercises and games for women deserve to be discussed and thrashed out.

The Association feels that a Conference is the only channel for focussing people's and Government's attention on a particular problem and for years to come we will have to resort to this method only.

The women in Bombay are earnestly requested to enrol themselves as delegates in large numbers and come forward to discuss such vital problems concerning their welfare. Women's organisations in Bombay and particularly those interested in Physical Education and Health problems should take keen interest in this Conference of Women and make it a success. Messages of good-will and success to the Conference and appreciation of the noble ideal with which the Conference is being held have been received from well-known persons. Particulars and forms may be obtained on application from Miss Sushila Akerkar, Honorary Secretary of the Conference, 22, Nikadwari Lane, Bombay-4.

Mr. D. R. F. Brower

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The regional Information Officer of British Information Services, Mr. D.R.F. Brower, embarked today by the R.M.S. "Strathnaver" for the United Kingdom. He will be returning to the Bombay Office in mid-July.

Lower Rates For Baby Fowl Shipments

New lower rates for air shipment of baby chicks, baby turkeys, and ducklings over Pan American World Airways routes in the Pacific through the elimination of a 25 per cent surcharge, were announced recently. The baby fowl will be excepted from the live animal classification and put under the general commodity rate.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Falgun Vad 7, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 20, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 9, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-52 a.m. Sunset: 6-47 p.m.
Hightide: 03-34, 17-05.
Lowtide: 10-04, 22-38.

Today's Engagements

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Dr. V. S. Patel will speak on "Indians in East Africa" 6 p.m. There will also be a film show on "Wild Life in Africa".

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, MARINE DRIVE: Film ,Neuro-psychiatry' to be shown at the Wilson College, by the British Information Service. 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS: The Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 10, at Princess Street junction and go round with them in the Ward. 8-30 a.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m. Telegu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhatee, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 K. Patanwala, G. bhajans, 8-15 A. Husain, kh. v. d., 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 A. Navsariwala, G. ghazal, 1-40 Phil. String quartet, chamber music, 2-5 R. Tauoer, tenor, 2-20 Phil. string Orch., Roumanian folk dances, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio; 5-20 V. Gangrekar, tabla, 5-45 Y. W. Ranade, vocal, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 A. Husain kh v.d., 7-10 Locals, 7-20 K. Patanwala, G. bhajan, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 K. Patanwala, bhajans, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 On Home front, E., 10-0 Dance Music.

VARIATIONS:—8 a.m. V. Ghangrekar, tabla, 8-45 S. Gujar, M. songs, 1-0 p.m. S. Gujar, M. songs, 1-10 Marathi stage songs, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 M. Yasin, geet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 M. Yasin, geet, 8-30 "Matadaranchi yadi", M. talk, 8-45 Mouth's song, 9-0 Y. W. Ranade, vocal, 10-0 B. G. Srivastava, H. roopak on "Swayamvar", 10-30 V. Gangrekar, tabla, 10-50 Ratnakant, kh. chandrakausns.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. AIR quartet, 8-0 Physical education, 7-45 P. Shinde, todi, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 S. Khale, bhairavin, 5-30 p.m. Rag. patdeepbahar, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 Dr. R. V. P. Patel, G. talk "new medicines", 7-30 S. Khale, yaman-kalyan, 7-45 A. Mody, geets, 8-0 Juthika Roy, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Listeners' requests.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Devotional songs, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-45 N. Arjandas, dilruba, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 A. Marwadi, bhajans, 6-45 N. Arjandas, dilruba, 7-0 Gujarat's raas, 7-15 Dr. R. P. Patel, G. talk on "new medicines", 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 A. Marwadi, Kabir songs, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 N. Arjandas, dilruba, 9-30 Folk songs, 9-45 A. Marwadi, G. geets.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m. Observation Post. 7 Ray Martin. 7-30 Meet the Commonwealth. 8 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 8-15 Special Dispatch. 8-45 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 10 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Philip Green and His Concert Orchestra. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 Dance Music. 1-30 From the Third programme. 2-30 Export Jigsaw. 3 Listeners' Choice. 3-20 State Visit of Monsieur Auriol. 3-45 Films and Film Makers. 4 Jack White and His band. 4-45 Think of These Things. 5 From the Third Programme. 6-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 BBC Northern Orchestra. 8-45 Jazz Club. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-45 Listeners' Choice. 10-30 The Debate Continues.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Book of Verse. 8 Inglistan Ke Dehat. 8-10 Hafta-I-Rawan. 8-20 Radio Se Angrezi. 8-30 Mahila Samaj. 8-45 Hame Se Puchiye.

Ahmedabad To Welcome Dr. Prasad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 9

It is reliably learned that Ahmedabad municipality will accord an address of welcome to President Rajendra Prasad when he visits Ahmedabad to inaugurate the prohibition week.

Pakistani Notes

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March .

With reference to Pakistani a. Burma currency notes in circulation here, the Reserve Bank of India has stated, in reply to an enquiry made by the Gujerat Chamber of Commerce, that the Government of India are fully alive to the hardships caused to the people and that the Government have taken proper steps. Further steps will also be taken if that were considered necessary

Water Shortage In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

It is feared that Ahmedabad may have to suffer water shortage this coming summer. The daily supply is estimated to be a million gallons less than the need. The municipality is trying to do its best to meet the demand; it is boring more wells.

PERMITS FOR FOREIGN LIQUOR

Medical Exam. Of Addicts

BOMBAY, The ..y.

The Medical examination of addicts for permits for the use of foreign liquor on medical grounds will be done by Government Medical Officers. The Medical Officers of the various Government dispensaries in the districts will be the examining authorities for the purpose within their respective jurisdictions. The certificates issued by such Officers will be countersigned by the Civil Surgeon concerned. In District headquarters towns, such certificates will be issued by the Civil Surgeon.

For Greater Bombay, arrangements for the medical examination of addicts will be as under:

Colaba and Fort, Bori Bunder, Dongri and Mandvi (Superintendent, St. George's Hospital); Umarkhadi, Khar Talao, Kumbharwada, Markets, Dhobi Talao, (Superintendent, G. T. Hospital); Fanaswadi, Girgaum, Khetwadi, Walkeshwar, Mahalaxmi, Tardeo, Kamathipura, Lalbaug, Parel, Naigaum (2nd Presidency Surgeon, Podar Hospital, Worli); Nagpada, Mazagaon, Byculla (West and East), Ghorapdeo, Love Lane, Sewri (B.M.S.C. II Officer J. J. Hospital); Kurla and Bandra (B.M.S.C. II Officer in charge of the respective Municipal Hospital); Matunga, Sion, Lower Parel, Worli, Parbhadevi, Dadar, Mahim, (including Parle, Andheri Municipal area), Versova Village, Madha Village, Ghatkopar, Chembur Mahul, Marol and Sakri from the Greater Bombay area (3rd Presidency Surgeon, N. J. Wadia Dispensary Mahim).

The medical examination fee of Rupee 1 is to be paid along with the application fee when obtaining a medical certificate form. The forms of application and of medical certificate are being issued from the office of the Foreign Liquor Permit Office, Old Custom House Bombay. In the mofussils the forms will be issued from the offices of the Superintendents of Prohibition and Excise in the Districts from March 15.

CLASSES TO TRAIN WELFARE WORKERS

City Venture Meets With Success

JUST at this time when so much is being said about the need for social workers and when the Bombay Government has felt the necessity for calling its adult education programme "social education", it will be interesting for the general public to know something about a new venture in this direction for the training of social workers.

Under the auspices of the P. C. O. Society and with the help and co-operation of experts in different subjects, training classes for welfare workers were started about the beginning of October, 1949. The experts who helped include Dr. N. S. Vahia, Dr. B. H. Mehta, Mrs. L. N. Renu, Dr. (Mrs.) B. H. Mehta, Mr. Kochavara, Mr. N. Kaikobad, Prof. P. A. Wadia and others.

The training has lasted for a period of six months with two lectures a day for two days in the week. The subjects covered were elements of Sociology, Economics and Psycholcgy, Forms of Social Work, Problems of the Family including Housing and Health, Vocational Guidance and Behaviour Disorders. Apart from this theoretical training, the students who attended were given opportunities of field work in family case-work and juvenile delinquency as well as welfare centres. Visits were paid to a number of institutions carrying on welfare work.

FIRST BATCH

The first batch of students who took advantage of the classes was made up of 16 students, most of them graduates. The success which this attempt has met with encourages the sponsors to organise and plan for a fresh batch of students. The new training classes will commence about the middle of June this year. Bodies like the Bhagini Samaj have promised their co-operation. The fees for attending and getting the benefit of these classes have been kept at Rs. 30 for the course, and intending students are requested to apply to Prof. P. A. Wadia, Hormazd Villa, Cumballa Hill, Bombay, 26.

As regards benefit to the public it is not necessary to emphasise the need for social work, carried on through private agencies in a country like ours where the resources that the Government could command are inadequate for successful coping of the problem.

As the theoretical courses are conducted in English it is desirable that those who apply for admission should have a sufficient knowledge of English to follow intelligently the course of lecture. Further information may be obtained from Prof. P. A. Wadia.

MORARJI COMPLIMENTS CITY PRESS

Restraint And Sobriety Shown With Regard To East Pak Situation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister Govt. of Bombay expressed his high appreciation this morning at his usual Press Conference, of the restraint and sobriety shown by the Press and the Public of the State of Bombay, in recent days with regard to the untoward happenings in East Bengal.

The Home Minister said that there was a certain amount of excitement in the public mind regarding this matter, but fortunately there had been no untoward incident, and he thanked the Press and the People for maintaining peace so well. "Naturally there must have been some reaction. Men would cease to be men and would become machines, if they were not disturbed at all in their minds," he added.

The Home Minister said that he had no intention of letting off Mr. Sundaram the Petroleum strike leader, now in detention, as there had been some violence. He could not agree to the release of the arrested leader, just because the strike was continuing.

Mr. Morarji said that the order which summoned to Bombay a detachment of Home Guards, was not a "bogus order", but possibly due to a misunderstanding.

A veteran Congressman, with many political convictions to his credit, the inventor of the Yerwada Chakra, the spinning wheel which was blessed by Gandhiji, posed a strange question to the Home Minister.

Q:— Won't you relax the prohibition rules during cold spells in Bombay State?

A:—What has cold got to do with drinks?

Q:—I have never tasted liquor in my life. But, I have heard that Brandy and whisky are good in cold weather?

The Home Minister laughed and added, "Why are you, who never drink liquor so much interested in it? Why do you want to hold a brief for those who are against Prohibition?

The same questioner, Ishvarlal Vimavala, Editor of the "Stri Shakti", asked, "In view of the fact that Hindus are angry at the attitude of Pakistan and the numerous atrocities perpetrated there, what do Government propose to do."

He said that he had "reliably learnt" that Pakistan would invade Junagadh shortly.

A:—Even if others get angry, you don't get angry, but try to pacify them. That is the Congress creed. We want no war with Pakistan or with anyone else. But, if it is forced on us and we are attacked, we are always ready defensively."

The Home Minister added, "You are a Congressman, you say. Why do you want a war with Pakistan —a war in which you will not even fight."

The Minister said that he had learnt that some anti-Indian slogans were shouted by a small section of the Muslim processionists on Prophet's Day, but he could not say who were the men

My Dear
Kashinath Singh,

Your mother is weeping for you since your departure. I am also very anxious. Return home or send your address immediately.

Your dear father

(MAHANT SINGH
BANARAS)

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GEMINI'S MISHAN

AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE— BOMBAY.

MODEL TALKIES— AHMEDABAD

AND ALL OVER INDIA

INDORE NEWSLETTER

MADHYA BHARAT FUNCTIONS FROM TWO CAPITALS

GOVERNMENT DECISION WELCOMED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

INDORE, (By Mail)

THE Madhya Bharat Government has done well in sticking to its previous decision of functioning from two capitals—from Gwalior in winter and Indore in summer—in spite of pressure from the States Ministry exercised through Mr. V. P. Menon.

Rajpramukh Gwalior Maharaja also wants an early decision in favour of Gwalior it is not known why Mr. Menon is out to get the leaders agreed to the selection of Gwalior as the provisional capital.

This question of selecting a capital raises many controversial problems any may even endanger the existence of the Union. It is therefore considered desirable that this question is shelved till after the general elections when the new State Assembly will be representative enough to solve the question with due regard to all towns. This interval will also cement the relations of the people of Gwalior and Indore who will then be in a friendly mood to decide the question.

Connected with the question of capital are the problems of selecting venues for the proposed University and the High Court.

EXTERNMENT

The decision of the Government to extern Mr. Baleshwar Dayal, a Socialist leader and an old social worker from six districts of the State has evoked protest from all the entire Province. Mr. Baleshwar Dayal demanded early introduction of prohibition in the Bhil area of the State where the Government has reduced the prices of liquor in recent months to check illicit distillation.

This first city of Madhya Bharat will go to polls on March 19, every adult having right to vote. This is for the first time that adult franchise will be enjoyed in this Province. Voters will on that day elect 22 members for the City Municipal Council which will also have a team of not less than 12 members nominated by the Government. It is a pity that even this ten-year-old provision for nomination has not been changed by the popular Government. Though the Congress has decided to contest 20 seats, it will be in power even if it bags only six seats. The Government-nominated 12 have no choice but to support the Congress. One estimate says that less than 25 per cent will go to polls. The Socialist Party has decided to boycott the elections and the Congress is expected to win at least a dozen seats.

SECURITY DEMANDED

The Socialist Party of Rajputana publishes a Hindi weekly from Kotah. In October last, it published an article protesting against the Public Safety Act. The Rajasthan Government has demanded a security of Rs. 2,500 from the printing press. There is nothing like a Press Advisory Committee in this State and the paper had no alternative but to suspend publication.

Several people from Bhopal have enquired why the States Ministry did not choose to launch prosecutions against the former Ministers of Bhopal while it did so in Rajasthan. Grave charges of corruption were levelled against certain Ministers, unfortunately belonging to the Congress, but nothing has been done to investigate them. Meanwhile, cases against the Provincial Congress chief of Rajputana and others are proceeding in a special court at Jodhpur; Congress prestige in that Union has gone down. The press there has deplored the States Ministry's action in ordering the launching of proceedings.

SUGAR PRICES

Sugar prices are showing no signs of coming down. You will have to pay something between Rs. 2 and 3 for one seer of sugar. You need not go to any hidden market to have sugar at this price. It is available everywhere. These are the days of marriage ceremonies and tons of sugar are daily consumed in feasts—legal and illegal. Incidentally, the quota of sugar distributed through ration shops is 1/2 lb. per capita per month in rural areas, while the quota given to the urban people is thrice this. The argument against this discrimination advanced by the Government is that the rural people consume less sugar and are bound to black-market their surplus.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST HINDU CODE BILL

Twenty Taken In Custody By Delhi Police

NEW DELHI, March 8 (PTI).—About 20 persons, who demonstrated in front of the District Magistrate's Court here today, were taken into custody by the police.

The demonstrators shouted slogans demanding withdrawal of the Hindu Code Bill and ban on cow slaughter.

They are stated to be the members of the All-India Ram Rajya Parishad which had decided to launch a movement against the Bill.

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BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION IN ASSOCIATION WITH QANTAS EMPIRE AIRWAYS LIMITED, SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS AND TASMAN EMPIRE AIRWAYS LIMITED

STATION FOR I. A. F.

The foundation-stone of the 2,700-acre permanent I.A.F. Station was laid at Agra on March 5, by the Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India. Photo: Defence Minister making a speech after laying the foundation-stone.—P.I.B.

DISSENT OF PRAKASAM GROUP IN MADRAS

Intriguing Developments Expected Soon

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

INTRIGUING developments are expected in connection with the decision of Sri T. Prakasam and 14 of his friends to occupy a separate block in the Madras Assembly apart from the Congress party and by the side of the Muslim League opposition. Ministerial group members are apparently nonchalant at this development, but they are really considerably worried by the obviously determined move of the dissident group to bring matters regarding the charges against some of the Ministers to a head.

Mr. Prakasam has followed up his request to the Speaker to allot a separate block to him by giving notice of a resolution to be moved in the Assembly asking for a committee of five members of the Assembly to be constituted to enquire into the charges against some Ministers and ex-Ministers and report. The charge-sheet attached to the motion contains a number of items, a majority of which relate to the alleged grant of permits to friends and supporters and relations of the Ministers, for cement, bus routes or other purposes, either by the Ministers direct or through the influence of Ministers.

Some other charges relate to the misuse of the provisions of the State Aid to Industries Act to make grants for industries started or owned by friends or relations of Ministers.

SPEAKER CONSULTS

It has been ascertained that the Speaker of the Assembly has not yet decided on the admissibility or otherwise of the resolution. He is consulting the Government and law officers and constitutional precedents about its terms and its constitutionality. One view that has been expressed is that the motion, while being constitutional, cannot under the rules be taken up for consideration during the present Budget session, which has been convened for a specific purpose. It is reliably understood that to be on certain ground, the Madras Speaker has been in communication with the Speaker of the House of Commons as to the constitutionality and admissibility of a motion of the kind proposed to be now by Mr. Prakasam.

Apart from the constitutional aspect of the motion, the position is being considered from the standpoint of Congress party discipline. The General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Kala Venkatrao, has expressed the view that if Mr. Prakasam and his friends have no intention to leave the Congress and are inclined to adhere to Congress party rules, the motion should have been brought forward by them first of all before the Congress Legislature Party. He did not think that there is anything wrong in Mr. Prakasam's group moving a motion like that as members of the Legislature, but they are also bound by Congress discipline at the same time. He has also pointed out that for Mr Prakasam and his followers to ask for the allotment of a separate block for themselves was not in conformity with party discipline.

To this contention of the Congress Secretary, Mr. Prakasam's retort has been quick and sharp. He said that he would not recognise the present ministerialist group in the Madras Legislature as in anyway a Congress party at all, because they were responsible in the past for violating Congress discipline and forming groups within the Legislative party. He also alleged that the ministerialists have ignored the Chief whip of the party, who did not belong to the Ministerialist group and that the ministry had appointed another person as the Chief Whip in the Assembly with the designation of Government Whip.

Mr. Prakasam concludes his statement by asking whether it was not absurd that he should be asked to present the charges before the party in which those same persons dominate? An echo of these differences between the Prakasam group and the Ministerial group was heard in the budget discussions in the Assembly, when one of the prominent supporters of the former, Mr. T. Viswanatham, charged the latter with trying to pose as upholders of Congress discipline, when they were responsible in the past for its gross violation themselves. He also charged the Government Whip in the Assembly with discriminating against the dissident section by not including their names in the lists of speakers in the Assembly in the Budget and other debates.

POSITION OF WHIPS

From what I have said above it is evident that the rifts in the Madras Legislature Congress Party are increasing day by day. As I said above, evidence of this phenomenon is provided by the controversy over the work and functions of the Party and the Government whips respectively on the floor of the Assembly. The background of this controversy may be briefly stated. The Congress Party at its annual meeting last year, elected Mr. R. Venkata Reddi, belonging to the Prakasam group, as its chief Whip. Subsequently the Government appointed Mr. Bapineedu, belonging to the ministerial group, as the Government Whip and provided for him an allowance of Rs. 150 per month. The latter has been put in charge of selecting speakers on various motions from the party, arranging the business of the House in consultation with the Speaker and other party leaders and whips and so on.

But complaints, which came to a head in the present session, began to be voiced that he had been neglecting those belonging to the Prakasam group. When an open complaint was voiced about this matter by a member of the Prakasam group and when he coupled it with a request to the Speaker that in using his discretion to call on members to speak, he should not rely on the list given by the Government Whip, the Speaker had to sit up and take notice. He ruled that while calling upon members to speak was a matter within his discretion, he was only accepting the assistance of the whips in that regard. The questioner persisting that the Government Whip was giving his own lists in supersession of the lists furnished by the Party whip, and another member of the Prakasam group, Mr. K. R. Karanth, an ex-Minister, raising the point whether the official whip, who is receiving an honararium from Government funds, holds a position of profit under the Government and is, therefore, debarred from being a member of the Legislature, the Speaker stated that he would convene a conference at which the whole position about the position of the various whips and their respective functions would be discussed and decided.

VINDHYA PRADESH : A PROBLEM STATE OF CENTRE

Serious Set-Back In Revenue

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, March 8.

VINDHYA Pradesh, which has been made a Centrally-administered Area placed under the control of a Chief Commissioner since January 1, is turning out to be a problem child to the States Ministry, Government of India. The slicing away of a big chunk of area comprising over 550 villages from the Vindhya Pradesh has landed this State into a loss of Rs. 71,00,000 in its revenues.

The Budget of the Vindhya Pradesh for the year 1950-51 shows an estimated income of Rs. 2,00,00,000/- as against the estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,71,00,000/-. The replacement of the customs by the sales-tax has also given a serious set-back to the revenues of the State.

Shri V. K. B. Pillai, the Chief Commissioner of Vindhya Pradesh has proceeded to Delhi on March 4 to submit the copy of the Budget before the States Ministry and acquaint it with the difficulties which are likely to arise in the State owing to the deficit in the budget. Shri Pillai is returning to Rewa today.

CENTRE'S ATTITUDE

Despite the conflicting reports, which are current in the informed circles regarding the future of Vindhya Pradesh, it is stated that the States Ministry has made no decision on the subject as yet and they favour to maintain 'status quo', instead of disintegrating the Union and merge it with the adjoining States. But it is also stated that the States Ministry is not in a mood to help the Vindhya Union finally from the Centre.

The total population of the Union is less than 30,00,000 and there are no prospects of the formation of a Legislative Assembly with the minimum number of 60 members as is required under the Constitution. The political parties stand hopelessly divided and the question of the appointment of an Advisory Council, therefore, does not arise.

It is understood that with the object of cutting down the expenditure, four of the eight districts will be abolished and a number of the employees retrenched.

Mr. D. A. White, I.C.S., Chief Secretary, is expected to proceed on a long leave in May next. He is likely to be succeeded in office by Shri M. K. Kher, Commissioner, Bundelkhand Division.

Thirty-five tigers and panthers have been declared as the outlaws of the forest by the Government of Madhya Pradesh on account of their destructive activities. These "wanted" beasts carry a total reward of Rs. 2,550 on their heads, the highest being Rs. 500/- and lowest Rs. 15. The intending sportsmen should apply for detailed information to the District Superintendent of Police of the affected districts.

Shri B. D. Soni, Excise Inspector, raided a Muslim's house in Omti, a ward of Jubbulpore, and recovered 155 tolas of contraband opium from his possession.

Alleged To Have Misappropriated A Sum Of Rs. 11,000

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Madhavji Karsandas Thakkar and Phulchand Madhavji Shah, Manager and bill-collector respectively in the firm of Messrs. V N. Thhakar at Masjid Bundar, who are alleged to have misappropriated a sum of Rs 11,000 belonging to their firm were arrested by the city police yesterday.

The suspects who were in the service of the firm for the last two years, according to the police, collected the amount from different customers and did not deposit the same in the firm's account. They were allowed bail by Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court today.

Worker Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Dadu Shankar, a millhand employed in the Spring Mills, Bombay, who was on hunger-strike at the entrance of the mills for the last three days, was arrested by the City Police yesterday.

Another worker, Ramchandra Shripat Kale, has gone on fast in the same place replacing the arrested person.

The workers of the mills have been on strike since the last one month as a protest against the reported failure of the management to redress their grievances.

Six Months' R. I. For Blackmarketing In Sugar

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 1,100 was awarded to Khimji U. Shah, a grocer at Chowpatty who was found guilty of the charge of black marketing in sugar by Mr. J. M Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon police Court today.

The accused who was one of the proprietors of Shri Jain Provision Stores situated on the ground floor of Chowpatty Chambers, according to prosecution, sold two pounds of sugar to a bogus customer whom Sub-Inspector Achrekar of the Crime Branch No. I of the Bombay C. I. D. had sent with marked money on December last year.

Dhanji Nanji Shah, a servant of the accused was also arrested along with the accused The Magistrate sentenced the second accused Shah to undergo two months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

C. R. Denies A Report

MADRAS, March 9, (PTI): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari told P. T. I. today that there was no truth in a Colombo report that he was expected to open a carnival at the Jaffna Hindu College in Jaffna, Ceylon, early next month.

Mr. Rajagopalachari is not visiting Jaffna or any other part of Ceylon.

STEPS TO MEET RAIL STRIKE

All Precautions

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

Adequate measures have been taken by the railway police at all strategic points on the railways as the strike is due to begin today. Armed constabulary has been posted at all railway stations, signals points, foodgrains depots, cabins and workshops. An armed guard is to be kept on every passenger and goods train.

Railway D. S. P. Khan and Detective Chief Rustom Patel are keeping strict watch. The Ahmedabad Civic Guards and armed forces at Baroda headquarters are on the alert. It is believed that the strike will be a total failure.

NO RESPONSE TO STRIKE CALL

Situation Normal In S. I. Railway

TRICHY, March 9 (PTI): So far there has been no response here, the Headquarters of the South Indian Railway, to the "Anti-Retrenchment and All-India Railway Workers' Unity Day" called for today by the Communist-dominated All-India Union of Railway Workers.

According to the Public Relations Officer of the M. and S.M. and S. I. Railway here, all train services till noon today in the S.I. Railway system were normal and the attendance at the Golden Rock Workshop and the administrative offices in Trichy was normal.

One person was arrested by the Golden Rock police yesterday for distributing prejudicial leaflets. This takes the total number of arrests so far in and around Trichy to 55.

Reds Decamp With 400 lbs Of Dynamite

SECUNDERABAD, March 9 (UPI): An armed gang of Communists raided Yellan on March 1 and decamped with 400 lbs. of dynamite, which was stored there for blowing a coal pit, according to a report received here.

Postal Strike Threat In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 8. The whole Posts and Telegraphs system in Pakistan is likely to be paralysed from March 17 onwards unless the authorities concede the demands of its workers who have issued 'last-warning' notice.

The demands of the Pakistan Posts and Telegraph workers, which are mainly for increased wages and better amenities, have been pending with the authorities for their decision for over a year now. Patience of the workers therefore, who have been peacefully agitating for the acceptance of their demands all this time, appears to have been exhausted.

Although, the expiry period of this notice is fast approaching the authorities appear to be quite adamant and therefore it seems that the strike is inevitable.

Afghan Papers Banned In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 8: The Government of Pakistan have banned the entry into Pakistan, two more Afghan papers, the 'Tal-u-Afghan' published from Kandhar and 'Mujalla-e-Kabul' published from Kabul. Both these newspapers are printed in Pushtu language.

It will be recalled that a number of Afghan papers are under similar ban in Pakistan.

Liaquat Ali Protests

KARACHI, March 9, (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan last afternoon sent a protest to Pandit Nehru about the speech in the Indian Parliament by the Assam member Rohini Kumar Chaudhury in which Mr Choudhury said he wanted India to go to war with Pakistan.

DEPREDATION OF PAK DACOITS IN BIHAR

Adjournment Motion Ruled Out In Assembly

PATNA, March 8 (PTI): An adjournment motion relating to "depredations of Pakistan dacoits" inside Bihar border tabled in the Bihar Assembly today by a Congress member was ruled out of order by the Speaker.

The exact text of the motion was not disclosed in the House.

STRENGTHENING I. N. T. U. C.

JULLUNDUR, March 8 (PTI): A convention of the representatives of Labour Unions in the Punjab has been called at Jullundur on March 12 under the auspices of the Punjab State Congress Committee. Among the items on the agenda will be chalking out of a programme for strengthening the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

FESTIVAL OF BOMBAY

HIS HIGHNESS the Maharaja of Jaipur, Rajpramukh of Rajasthan, will perform the opening ceremony of the Second Indian National Exhibition at Back Bay Reclamation, opposite the Nariman Point on Marine Drive, Bombay, at 6 p.m. on the 10th of March, 1950. Many stalls have come from outside Bombay and leading firms have taken part in this exhibition. The exhibition has three entrances and provides very good opportunity for recreation to the residents of Churchgate, Marine Drive and the neighbouring areas.

The exhibition has been organised on a good scale. Admission to the grounds is by tickets which will be sold to the visitors at annas four each. Children will be charged one anna only. There is a Children's Park, Dancing and Skating Rink, Billiards, Sports and Indoor Games, Badminton, Free Cinema Shows and a variety of other attractions for the people.

Members of the public are cordially invited to the opening ceremony at 6 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 10th March, 1950. It is hoped that the Citizens of Bombay will all attend the function with their friends and relations this evening at 6 p.m.

Any further information can be had from Mr. C. B L. Bhatnagar on telephone 21286.

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As you suck Peps, volatile medicinal essences are breathed direct into chest and lungs. This wonderful Peps medicine quickly destroys harmful germs, removes throat soreness and irritation and stops the most persistent cough. Peps strengthens and heal the entire bronchial system. Pleasant to take.

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are wonderful for coughs, colds, chills, sore throat, influenza, bronchitis and other chest and lung troubles.

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box 937 BOMBAY.

Compton Stopped

SEARSON, Leeds United goalkeeper, rushes in to gather the ball from DENIS COMPTON, Arsenal outside left, during the sixth round of the Football Association cup-tie today (Saturday) at the Arsenal Stadium, Highbury, London. Also in the picture (right) is DUNN, Leeds United outside left. Arsenal won the match, 1—0.

DELHI INDEPENDENTS HELD TO A DRAW

Mediocre Hockey Witnessed In Invitation Tournament

BOMBAY, Thursday

THE standard of hockey served up in this evening Invitation Hockey Tournament in which Bombay City were pitted against the once famous Delhi Independents was mediocre. Both sides were unable to register any score inspite of extra time being played.

The crowd that turned up to see the visitors play was the usual crowd of about 200 who come to watch an week-day league match. It is surprising that the Invitation Tournament which used to draw a big gate last year has lost all its past glamour. What with the Lusitanians out of the tournament?

Another striking point at the Cooperage was the state of the ground. It has taken on so many patches and has practically taken the shape of a geographical map without the turf here and there. The ball rose now and again and also caused players tempers to rise and with the umpires a little backward to warn rough players much stickwork and body play was in evidence.

Delhi were rather unlucky not to have made their way through to the next round. They possessed a sound defence a good custodian and a quick forward line, but their forwards showed complete misunderstanding and often indulged in solo attempts.

The City were not so and though many dangerous moves were conducted by the wingers, it was the grand defence work of Harnam Singh that failed the City in their attempt to turn the tables.

Harnam Singh was the most outstanding player on the field and on two or three occasions he delighted the crowd with some brilliant pieces of dribbing and almost made for goalmouth right from his own half, but was badly fouled thrice. He had the optitude for quickness and also a keen eye.

Another player who did impress was Vipin the centre forward in the second period. He was quick and provided some dangerous moves besides making several attempts to score, but he had little support from his wingers.

Bombay City had the services of a good defence, V. Alexander and Moses a safe custodian Herby Lynn and there was but one dark spot and that was Albert Middlecoat who was at times seen to let his temper get the better of himself.

The Delhi side had two good chances of scoring in the initial half. On both occasions Vishwa Nath failed to get the better of Herby Lynn. The City were unlucky in the last few minutes of this period when Joe Rodrigues their left inner sent in a high scoop, but Daljit Singh, the goalkeeper pushed the ball away with his hand deliberately. Umpire Joseph failed to get his eye to the offence or he was unaware of the rules.

The second half through unproductive saw both sides engaged in a keen struggle with some patches of rough play. Vipin the left outer moved to centre forward position and made a great change in the Delhi attack. He had the defence troubled but was unable to make his way past Lynn. Harnam Singh made two solo attempts only to be badly fouled.

Extra time was played in spite of a general protest by both teams that lighting conditions were unfavourable. No effect resulted and the replay will be played tomorrow, Friday, 10th at 4-20 p.m.

THE TEAMS

..**DELHI INDEPENDENTS:** Daljit Singh, Harnam Singh, Inder Lal; F. David, K. Lal, Kailash; S. David, Mark Vishwa Nath, Vishnu Mohan, Vipin.

BOMBAY CITY: H. Lynn; Alexander, E. Moses; Wakefield, Middlecoat, Davids; Gardner, Ireland, F. E. D'Souza J Rodrigues, Gasper.

UMPIRES: M. S. Joseph and A. V. Ribeiro.

G.B. POLICE "A" WIN IN LEWIS CUP

Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Greater Bombay Police "A" accounted for the Junior string of B. B. and C. I. Railway by two goals to nil in the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel this evening. The Policemen now meet St. Xavier's in the quarter finals tomorrow Friday.

After a bank first half the City Police were able to do some damage in the succeeding session.

L. Vaz obtained their first goal with a power shot from the centre of the circle and Jameson put his side in a sound position by beating the goalie from a penalty corner hit.

In the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament played earlier Bombay Port Trust "B" beat Metal Box. S. C. by three goals to two. Martin scored twice for the winners and J. P. D'Mello once while St. Anne and Others scored for the losers.

Railways Side Practices For National

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Combined Railways side to take part in the National Hockey Tournament were seen working out at the B. B. & C. I. ground at Mahalaxmi. The Railways are making a serious bid for premier honours and will not allow combination or lack of team practice cause their down.

Among those seen in action today were Muthuraj and Jones of M.S.M. Railway in the forward line. Kishen Lal, Santooram and Champaklal of B.B. & C.I. Bombay. Then there was Wahidulla of E.I.R. in deep defence and Garrett of M.S.M. in goal.

Notable among the absentees were Newman and Ramsbottom. It is learnt that they may not be able to make the trip and most probably Munir may be called in. The Bombay side were looking forward to obtaining the services of Munir, but they may be disappointed.

Carapiet's Hat-Trick In Calcutta Hockey

CALCUTTA, March 9. (PTI): By scoring a hat-trick, Carapiet, the Armenians' centre forward, enabled his team to beat the East Indian Railway easily by five goals to nil in the First Division Hockey League here today. In the first half the Armenians were three goals up.

The following are the other results:—

Port Commissioners 4, Mohammedan Sporting 0.

Great Sporting 3, Dalhousie 1.

East Bengal 0, Police 0.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:
3-30 p.m. Punjab vs. Navy (Practice)
4-20 p.m. Delhi Independents vs. City "A" (Replay—Invitation)
5-40 p.m. Tatas vs. Times of India (Invitation)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:
5-15 p.m. G. B. Police vs. St. Xavier's "A" (Lewis Cup quarter-final)

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium:
11 a.m. Charity Cricket Match: Commonwealth vs. Raja Maharaj Singh's Team (first day)

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana:
6 p.m. Table No. 1: M. R. Shah vs S. R. Khambatta
Table No. 2: C. Thosar vs. E. G. Bachooally (W. I. Billiards)
9 p.m. A. Claudius vs. I. M. Wilson (W.I. Snooker).

Commonwealth Team Play Last Match Today

GOVERNOR TO LEAD SIDE IN CHARITY GAME

BOMBAY, March 9.

THE Commonwealth Cricket Team arrived here this morning by ship from Colombo for their last match of the tour against a side to be led by the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh.

The three day match which commences at the Brabourne Stadium tomorrow has been organised by the Board of Control for Cricket in India in aid of Provincial Charities.

The 12-A-side teams will consist of the following.

COMMONWEALTH TEAM:— George Duckworth (Wicket-keeper), George Pope, Don Fitzmaurice, Harry Lambert, Bill Alley, Frank Worrell, Jack Holt, Winston Place, Ray Smith, George Tribe, G. Dawkes, and Fred Freer.

RAJA MAHARAJ SINGH'S TEAM:— Raja Maharaj Singh, C. K. Nayudu, D. B. Deodhar, S. Mushtaq Ali, C. S. Nayudu, Rusi Modi, S. W. Sohoni, S. G. Shinde, D. G. Phadkar, P. R. Umrigar, M. R. Bhide (Wicket-keeper) and V. L. Manjrekar.

UMPIRES: A. S. D'Mello and V. M. Merchant.

The charities that will benefit (in addition to provincial Charities) are the Hindlekar Fund and a Fund for School and College cricket.

Messrs. Nanubhai Jewellers and Tata Oil Mills (TOMCO) have made a generous gesture of offering gifts for the fastest 100 scored, catches dropped and good fielding.

MADRAS RACING SEASON CURTAILED

DUE to the unfavourable water position, the Stewards of the Madras Race Club have cancelled the races framed for final day of the season, March 26. The 1949-50 season will thus end with the race meeting scheduled for Sunday, March 19.

The Ooty Race Season, as announced, will begin on Saturday, April 22 and conclude on Wednesday, 10. A six day's programme has been arranged for the season.

World Swimming Record Equalled

MADRAS, March 9. (PTI): NEW JERSEY, March 9. (PTI-Reuter): Joe Verdeur, American olympic swimmer, equalled the world record for the 100 yards breast stroke at the Trenton Times swimming meeting.

Verdeur covered the distance in 59.4 seconds to equal the official world record held by another American, Keith Carter. Carter set up the mark in 1947 at Lafayette.

National 5,000 M Champ. Beaten

NEW DELHI, March 8 (P.T.I.).

THE Indian Olympic record-holder in the 5,000 metres race, Naik Joginder Singh of the Western Command failed to keep up his timing, 15 mins. 30 seconds to-day, when three finals were decided in the Inter-Services Athletic Meet, and was beaten by L/Nk Bhura Singh of the Eastern Command, who covered the distance in 15 mins. 41.5 seconds to win the event.

The following are the results:—

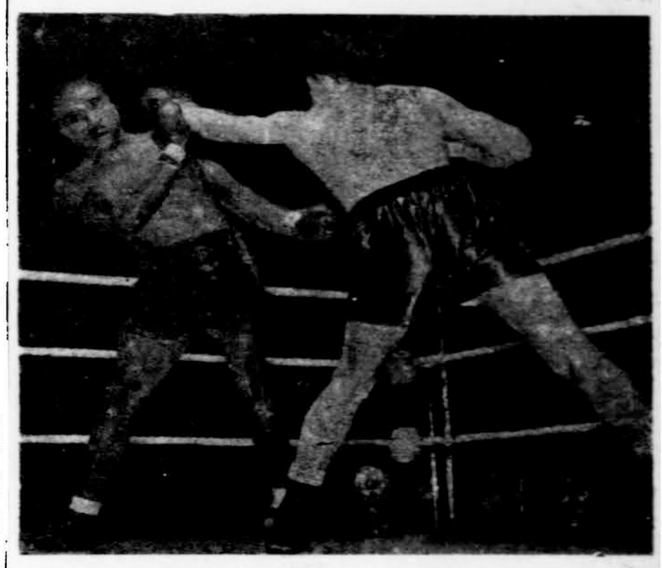
5,000 METRES RACE: L/Nk Bhura Singh (Eastern Command) 1, L/Nk Jung Singh (Western Command) 2. Nk Joginder Singh (Western Command) 3.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP: L/Nk Kasim (Eastern Command) 1, Lt. P. P Chima (Western Command) 2, Jaya Ram (Navy) 3. Distance 44 ft. 10-1/2 inches.

MEDLEY RELAY RACE: Western Command 1, Southern Command 2, Air Force 3. Time: 3 mins. 37.5 seconds.

The finals of the rest of the events will be held tomorrow. When the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh will take the salute at a march-past and distribute the prizes.

15TH STRAIGHT WIN FOR WILLIAMS



Welsh heavyweight Johnny William paved his road toward Bruce Woodcock's Empire title with his fifteenth straight victory tonight (Tuesday) when he won a 10-round bout from Canada's champion, Vern Escoe, at Harringay, London. It was a points decision, and sets Williams up for a shot at the Empire titleholder. His last loss was to Don Cockell, on points, two years ago.
PICTURE SHOWS: JOHNNY WILLIAMS throws a left at VERN ESCOE during their bout at Harringay.

DATE'S EXCELLENT FORM IN W. I. BILLIARDS

Hollinson Beats Sanyal In Snooker

BOMBAY, Thursday.

P. G. Date was seen in excellent form this evening, when he recorded a very easy victory in the Western India Billiards Championships over Kanji Liladhar. Playing a glorious game Date scored 499 points in the two hours session, defeating his opponent by 131 points.

A break of 62 enabled the winner to consolidate his early lead, and the score after this break read 374 to 295 in favour of Date. Despite Kanji's efforts to reduce the margin, Date continued to take command of the game, and another break of 51 points paid put to all the hopes of the former. Supplementing his big breaks with smaller ones as the time-limit drew nearer, Date gave very few opportunities to his rival to lessen the margin of defeat.

With the score at 462, Date playing brilliant billiards made his last big break of 30 points. This raised his individual score to 492. A little while later the game ended with Date winning by 499 points to 368 of his opponent Kanji Liladhar.

Whereas Date had three breaks of over 30, Kanji had none over that figure. Date's three principal breaks being those of 62,51, and 30.

The other match, fixed for the evening, resulted in a walk over being awarded to M. G. Sampat, whose opponent N. D. Desai failed to put in an appearance.

TEENAGER IMPRESSES

Brian Hollinson beat S. N. Sanyal by three frames to one in the only match in Western India Snooker Championship.

Starting rather shakily, Hollinson won the first frame very narrowly, beating his opponent by 43 points to 33. Sanyal levelled the score by claiming the second frame.

In the third frame, Hollinson, who is hardly out of his teens, displayed magnificent form won it in convincing manner by 53 points to 27. A good break of 17 points made Hollinson's position unassailable in the fourth frame. He clinched the issue with two more good breaks, one of 14 and the other of 16 points, and won the frame by the big margin of 63 points.

Hollinson beat Sanyal, 43-33; 30-43; 53-27; 80-17.

JAYANT & BHANDARI LOSE IN 2ND ROUND

English Table Tennis Championships

LONDON, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): Two Indian players, K. Jayant and R. Bhandari, were beaten today in the second round men's singles of the English Open Table Tennis Championships at Wembley here.

Jayant lost 17—21, 11—21, 8—21 to M Haguenauer of France and Bhandari lost 12—21, 8—21, 8—21 to Aubrey Simons, English international.

First surprise of the men's singles came when Harry Venner, 26-years old Surrey player, beat V Haragozo of Yugoslavia, one of the seeds, by 21—19, 14—21, 22—20 19—21 and 24—22.

Fourteen Accept For Australian Cup Race

MELBOURNE, March 9 PTI-Reuter): Fourteen horses have accepted for the Australian Cup of £3,200 to be run over two miles one furlong and 110 yards on March 13. They are with weight:

Santus 8.10; Henley 8.1; Saxonian 8.0; Bruin 7.12; Bolo John 7.10; Su Action 7.7; Lady Calm 7.6. Purdey 7.1; Lady Vara and Tyrian 7.0; Lady Tax 6.13; Dovette 6.9; Bolo Belle an Historic 6.7.

RAIN PREVENTS AN AUSSIES VICTORY

WELLINGTON March 8 (PTI-Reuter): Rain spoilt the chances of victory of the Australian cricket tourists over a Combined South Canterbury and Ashburton team on the second and last today of their match at Timaru.

COTTAGE RAKE'S GRAND VICTORY

Cheltenham Gold Cup Won For Third Successive Year

CHELTENHAM (Gloucestershire), March 9. (PTI-Reuter): Crack Irish jumper, Cottage Rake, owned by F. L. Vickerman, won the £3,000 Cheltenham Gold Cup Steeplechase today for the third year in succession.

Ridden by Irish jockey Aubrey Brabazon and starting 6 to 5 on favourite, Cottage Rake jumped faultlessly and pulled away in a great finishing burst to win comfortably by ten lengths.

Lord Bigester's Finnure, second favourite at 5 to 4 against, ridden by Irishman Martin Molony was second, eight lengths ahead of 100 to 1 outsider, Frenchbred Garde Toi, ridden by the Marquis de Portago, a Spanish nobleman resident in France.

There were six starters for the three and a quarter miles event in which all runners carried twelve stone.

INTER-INSURANCE CRICKET FINAL

Rival Teams For Saturday's Match

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., will meet their old rivals from the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Co. Ltd., in the final of the Inter-Insurance Cricket Tournament on Saturday. The match which will be played on the National Cricket Club's ground on the Cross Maidan will be played to a finish, starting on Saturday at 2-30 p.m.

The final teams will be selected from among the following fourteen players of the respective sides.

ORIENTAL TEAM: R. J. Gharat (Captain), J. Y. Desai S. S. Balgie. S. S Sambhare, S. S. Divekar, A M. Mamsa, P. D. Engineer, R. S. Mhatre, B. S. Shetty, M. S. Bagli, V. S. Diwadkar, N. J. Raut, R. Chitale, and H. S. Parelkar.

BOMBAY MUTUAL TEAM: B T. Thadani (Captain), D. R. Kher. M R. Pai. S. L. Patil, S. K Chavan, A L. Bhosle, B. S. Mahajan. V P Sabnis, R. V. Rege, B. S. Tamhane, T. S Borker, S. B. Mayekar, J. S. Rane, A. A. Rahman.

Smashing Six-Furlong Gallop By Tisco

RED CARNATION AND AMAN ALSO IMPRESS

By Our Track Reporter

ACCEPTANCES FOR SUNDAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of Bombay Spring Races to be held at Mahalaxmi on Sunday, 12th March:—

THE MOOLTAN PLATE—(Div. II)—6 Furs.

Madras 9-3, Agni Mani 9-3, Don't Be Silly 9-3, Star of America 8-7, Clementine 8-7, Queenie 8-7, Sheribeen 8-7, Krishnakamal 8-7, Fancy Girl 8-7, Air Hostess 8-7.

THE WALKESHWAR PLATE—5 Furs.

Casanova 8-12, Eremitage 8-12, Sunny Island 8-12, Kaiyani 8-12, Triumph 8-12, Kiyababa 8-12, Gallant Man 8-12, Arrak 8-12, Sajan 8-12, Paper Crown 8-12, Ali Janab 8-12, Bansiwale 8-12.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE—(Div. III)—6 Furs.

Al Hamara 9-2, Come On 8-9, Baja Buland 9-0, Taron 8-13, Trywin 8-10, Christie Darling 8-10, Marvel 8-7, Sparkling Star 8-4, Parker Prince 8-3, Miss Pierrot 8-2, Mon Desir 8-1, Gipsy Lore 8-0, Mimma 7-13, Santenella 7-8.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE—(Div. I)—6 Furs.

Modesty II 9-3, Nava Ratna 9-3, Mohabat 9-3, Red Carnation 9-3, Gay Radha 8-7, Passing Shower 8-7, Flying Banner 8-7, Chandralekha 8-7, Rafat 8-7.

THE K. M. MUNSHI CUP—1 Mile.

Rana Pratap 9-3, Serenade 8-11, Liberty Belle 8-11, Maduri 8-6, Aman 8-6, Namdar 8-4, Doorani 8-4, Jawahir 8-4, Rajput Warrior 8-2, Gay Pilot 8-0, Diniar 7-13, Flying Arrow 7-9, Manzoor 7-7.

THE KAIRA PLATE—1 Mile, 1 Fur.

Nasrullah 9-2, Panditji 9-0, Navroze 8-10, Windsor Knight 8-9, Saita 8-7, Lerins 8-7, Bihari 8-6, Shah Fredoon 8-5, Riviera 8-5, New Era 8-2, Chocolate Soldier 8-1, Mack 8-1, D. Day 8-0, Kotidhwaj 7-12, Dark Roy 7-10, Triple Alliance 7-9, Filmindia 7-8.

THE H. F. CHARD PLATE—6 Furs.

Masquerade 9-2, Flying Dragon 9-0, Khundil 8-13, Abbess 8-10, Tisco 8-9, Yearling 8-1, Viveca 7-13, Pride d'Antibes 7-12, Sweetie Shah 7-10, Flying Clipper 7-9, Black Page 7-8.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE—(Div. II)—6 Furs.

Kickshaw 9-4, Time Bomb 9-3, Padshah Begum 8-3, Big Hearted 9-1, Tawaqui 8-13, Red Carnation 8-13, Bara Mulla 8-12, Mah Khurshid 8-11, Fowzia 8-10, Ruqaiyya 8-8, Steve 8-8, Indiana 8-7, Suleman Baig 8-6, Cascade 8-4, Crown of Kolhapur 8-3, Don't Be Silly 8-3, Madras 8-1, Montfort 7-11, Mayfair Lady 7-9.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE — (Div. I)—6 Furs.

Dil-Ki-Bat 9-0, Belle Amie 9-0 Royal Guard 8-13, Down South 8-12. Untamed Prince 8-11, Jouette 8-11 Revel On 8-10, Bavaji 8-10, Honey Bunch 8-8, King Richard 8-8, Cherry Blossom 8-3, Modesty II 8-1, Plucky Princess 8-0.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE following are the pick of the track-trials noted during the week at Mahaluxmi:—

RACE GRASS:

RANA PRATAP (Roberts) narrowly prevailed over DINIAR (Duffy) when covering the last four furlongs in 51 seconds. A fit pair.

SHAH FREDOON (Sumer) covered six furlongs in 1 minute 21 seconds.

PRINCESSA (Sawai) and SATYAWATI (Khade) were in close order at the end of a gallop over six furlongs. Timing: 1 minute 20 1/2 seconds.

BESSEMER (A. Ahmed) was not fully stretched when striding over six furlongs. He returned 1 minute 25 seconds.

TISCO (Sumer) recorded a smashing gallop over six furlongs in 1 minute 16 1/5 seconds.

KICKSHAW (R. B.) beat comfortably TRAITOR (P. Md.) when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 23 seconds.

MADRAS (Md. Khan) shaped better than RAFAT (Guman) when tried over six furlongs He clocked 22 seconds with more to spare.

RED CARNATION (Khade) spared 2 1/2 lengths from CHERRY BLOSSOM (Mulla) when worked over six furlongs. The former, a likely winner, recorded 1 minute 20 seconds.

AMAN (Purtu) outstrode DARK ROY (Guman) when undergoing an excellent gallop over a mile. He covered the last seven furlongs in 1 minute 32 seconds.

OUTER TAN:

RAJPUT WARRIOR (Purtu) was in hand and was several lengths in front of ORIENTAL SPOTLIGHT (R. B.) when make a mile gallop in 1 minute 53 seconds.

FAIRY GATES (Purtu) negotiated six furlongs in 1 minute 22 seconds

RAGHU (Mulla) moved at easy pace and cut six furlongs in 1 minute 24 seconds

ZAM ZAM (Kheem) was closely attended by COURAGE (R.B.) and JAWAHIR (Antoo) when covering the last four furlongs in 53 seconds

DON'T BE SILLY (Antoo) was speedier than PASSING SHOWER (Kheem) when engaged over four furlongs at easy pace. Timing: 54 1/2 seconds.

NEW ERA (Whiteside) failed to pace with NAVROZE (Ghaus Khan) when moving over a mile in 1 minute 55 seconds The second-named is in fine fettle.

MASQUERADE (Sumer) was hard held and disposed of CASCADE (R. B.) when clocking the last five in 1 minute 7 1/2 seconds.

POWZIA (Shiba) LONDON TAN (Pierce) and FLYING BANNER (Whiteside) made a six furlongs trip in 1 minute 23 seconds.

TRUMAN (Mulla) had poor company in HIKMET (Ganesh) who worked over six furlongs. Timing: 1 minute 21 seconds.

GAY RADHA (Medhe) moved better than SHERIBEEN (J. Bhosle) when covering four furlongs in 54 seconds.

LADY DOCTOR (Khade) VIVECA (R.B.) and ROYAL GUARD (Shiba) covered the last four of a longer trip in 53 seconds.

DOORANI (Trainer) strode a mile in 1 minute 50 seconds. Should run well on Sunday.

SWEETIE SHAH (Antoo) had the measure of DIL-KI-BAT (Kheem) when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 24 seconds. Both were in hand.

PADSHAH BEGUM (R.B.) was in front of PRINCESS OF HINDUSTAN (Chavan) and PLUCKY PRINCESS (Ganput) when sent over six furlongs. She returned 1 minute 21 1/2 seconds.

FILMINDIA (Sethna) covered four furlongs in 50 1/2 seconds.

PESSIMIST (Aurobinda) and PICK POCKET (Chavan) moved at 3/4 pace and made the last four furlongs in 55 seconds. They are on the upward trend.

STEVE (Damodar) easily held AL MOHALAB (Rajoo) when clocking 1 minute 23 seconds for a six furlongs trial.

PANDITJI (Chavan) and PAY MASTER (Aurobinda) were sent at 3/4 pace over nine furlongs. They recorded a mile in 1 minute 55 1/2 seconds.

SAJAN (Chavan) and MASKED LADY (Aurobinda) moved at half pace and recorded 1 minute 14 seconds for the last five They are quite fit now

PATAKHA (R.B.) PARAMOUNT POWER (Ganpat) PAST THE POST (Aurobinda) and GOLDEN SQUARE (Chavan) lay in the order mentioned when covering seven furlongs in 1 minute 38 seconds.

MOONLIGHT & SHADOWS (R.B.) disposed of UNTAMED PRINCE (Janardhan) when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds. Note the first-named

RIVIERA (Whiteside) showed out from BELLE AMIE (Khade) and TIME BOMB (Antoo) when striding over half mile in 51 seconds A splendid performance

AL HAMRA (Tasi) was too good for COME ON (R.B.) when travelling over three furlongs. Timing: 39 seconds.

The Bombay Chronicle

IS THIS THE END?

Mr. Winston Churchill may have been—in fact, he was—inspired only by Parliamentary expediency when he intervened in the Commons discussion on the Seretse Khama affair. But for once, every one not subject to pro-White prejudice, and certainly every one in Asia and Africa, will agree with the British Tory leader when he says that "it is a very discreditable transaction." Seretse Khama, Chief of the Bamangwato, was studying in England. There he committed the supreme crime of marrying a white girl. That shocked all the Whites in South Africa and Rhodesia and, presumably, the British Labour Government too. There were angry demands that he should either give up his wife or be deprived of his Chief-ship. Seretse Khama, however, returned home with his wife and was greeted with a spurious protest led by his uncle, the acting Regent, who as the prospective successor to the gadi, must have been only too willing to do everything likely to get rid of Khama.

That spurious agitation, despite, as one can well believe now, official inspiration and encouragement, failed. The tribe overwhelmingly accepted Khama and his wife. White prestige could not, however, stand that. A subtle but cynical manoeuvre was then tried. He was invited to London for talks. Mr. Churchill said he was enticed into going to London and Khama himself has publicly declared that he was 'tricked'. The Labour spokesman, Mr. Gordon-Walker, the Commonwealth Affairs Minister, denied the charge of Mr. Churchill and the unfortunate chief. But the denial cannot carry conviction both in view of the background of the affair and of the sentence of exile now served on Khama. Moreover, the Bamangwato Chief has categorically asserted that Mr. Sillyer, the British Resident Commissioner, and Mr. Nattleton, the chief Government Secretary, had both given him verbal assurances that he would be allowed to return home. No one has denied this assertion. And no one can possibly believe that Seretse Khama undertook the ill-fated journey, in the face of widespread expressions of doubt about the intention behind the London invitation, without any such assurances.

It can be accepted as a fact that the British authorities, moved by their own White prejudice and egged on by South African and Rhodesian Whites as well as British officers in Bechuanaland called him to London with deliberate intent to deprive him of his rights because the presence by the side of that black man of a White wife would deal a big and incalculably profound blow to the honour and dignity of the White race in Africa and to the future of White supremacy in that part of the world. This is proved beyond any doubt by the fact that the report of the British Commission appointed to investigate the alleged row in the tribe over Khama's marriage to a White woman was not shown to Seretse Khama, and was not communicated to the British House of Commons despite a demand to that effect. In fact, Mr. Gordon-Walker confessed plainly that "I would prefer not to publish it." What was it in the report which he preferred to hide from the world? Mr. Gordon-Walker's refusal to publish the report constitutes, however, an illuminating exposure of its contents and its purpose. Mr. Gordon-Walker's laboured defence of that "very discreditable transaction" only proves that it was all an attempt to protect White prestige and White supremacy by palpably scandalous, cynical and crooked means. And the British Government's conduct has rightly provoked a wave of indignation throughout the coloured world and among the coloured peoples everywhere. The last has not been heard of the protest by the coloured world. There is bound to be a row over this "very discreditable transaction". What is more, the end of White supremacy and prestige is now near and nothing can stop it.

Kashmir Again

It is rather a risky step that the Government of India has taken in agreeing to the replacement of the United Nations Kashmir Commission by a single U.N. representative "provided the person chosen is acceptable to her." It is, however, an indication of India's desire to have the Kashmir dispute settled as early as possible. And if it is met by the other parties with an equal spirit of peace, it might well break the deadlock which has threatened U.N.'s rather clumsy handling of this dispute, without impairing the prestige of the U.N. organisation in the least. As we have observed before, we are not very happy with the way in which the initiative has been withdrawn from India on the Kashmir question and with the manner in whcih the UN has assumed that, since India originally referred the dispute to it, she has no alternative but to await the pleasure of the United Nations. As the object of the reference was to give the people of Kashmir every opportunity of expressing their views in a free and fair plebiscite, every effort should have been directed towards releasing the will of the Kashmir people from the coercive elements that are harassing it. Unless Pakistan intruders are first removed from Kashmir territory, it is plain that a free plebiscite is out of the question. Yet the United Nations has persisted in shirking this issue and it has tried to put the illegal raiders from Pakistan in a tolerated, if not recognised, position. Even now there is no indication of any appreciation of the facts of the Kashmir situation by the UN. It is this reluctance to face the issue squarely, this tendency to evade realities, which has made India insist on the person selected to bear the sole responsibility being acceptable to her. Moreover, the U.N. Commission itself has not conducted its affairs in a manner calculated to inspire confidence in the ability of the organisation to select the right person. In the circumstances, the United Nations cannot but concede India's just request. Should there again be any delaying over this position, we trust the Government of India will resume the initiative and proceed to implement the accession, as she has every right to do. By making the accession conditional on the free vote of the Kashmir people, India declared that on Kashmir the wishes of the people of the State were paramount. It meant that only a plebiscite could upset the accession. Nothing has happened to change that attitude but much has happened to indicate that neither Pakistan nor the United Nations is greatly interested in the plebiscite which iss India's main concern.

Home Guards Mystery

According to an evening newspaper, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, the Bombay Government, told press reporters at a press conference that "over 200 Home Guards were drafted to Bombay City yesterday through a mistake". The newspaper continues that "they were called to Bombay in connection with the Communist-sponsored strike which was called off. He thought it was a bonafide mistake on the part of officials but, he added, he was enquiring how it happened without any orders from the Government." These remarks seem to indicate something more than meets the eye. Why should Home Guards be brought to Bombay when the City has its own Home Guards? Then again, how without the directive from Government could Home Guards be brought together practically in a day? We take it that the trip to Bombay and back and certain expenses connected with their stay in Bombay must have been met by the Government. It would certainly be of public interest to know how these orders went forth, under whose name and on whose inspiration. Certainly it is difficult to declare that it is a bonafide mistake without knowing how it happened, unless the Home Minister merely referred to the gathering together of the Home Guards. This is not merely bonafide but a marvellous achievement to get together at such short notice. Nevertheless, it is necessary that the Government takes adequate steps to ensure that this kind of mistake is not repeated again. It might prove quite an embarrassing thing if Home Guards are assembled in the City. What seems to be revealed is that the Home Guards organisation is somewhat informal and needs a great deal of tightening up.

Thought For The Day

Our deeds determine us as much as we determine our deeds.

—GEORGE ELIOT.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Mr. B. L. Rallia Ram, President, All-Pakistan Christian League, addressing a Press conference in Lahore on Thursday assured the Government of Christians' unstinted loyalty to Pakistan. The President urged upon the Government to give Pakistani Christians all rights of full citizenship and treat them on an equal footing with Muslims. He regretted that the Christians were termed as non-Muslims which caused injury to their feelings and sense of deep loyalty towards Pakistan. He called upon the Government to call them Pakistani Christians.

Mr. Joshua Fazaldin, another Christian leader, deplored the Government's recent decision debarring Christians from the purchase and disposal of properties. He asked the Government to grant them the same privileges enjoyed by Muslims in this respect.

—"Pakistan Times."

★ ★

Speaking in the Budget debate in Parliament Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru said it seemed the Finance Minister was "groping as much in the dark as the rest of us."

So far as we ignoramuses are concerned it seems to us from the discussions that every speaker was rushing about in a dazzling light of his own shedding in his own distinct and separate direction. Which has confused us a blinking lot.

* *

In an appeal to the majority in East Bengal, Pakistan's Governor-General, Khwaja Nazimuddin says: "We are a Muslim State and we should do nothing that is not worthy of our high traditions."

And what are the traditions of the "Muslim State" of Pakistan?

* *

India has told the Security Council that she would agree to the replacement of the U.N. Kashmir Commission by a single U.N. representative provided the person chosen is acceptable to her, says a Lake Success message.

Was India afraid that the Security Council might appoint such an impartial and wholehearted devotee of the "right" thing as Sir Alexander Cadogan?

* *

Mr. B. N. Rau's note to the Security Council concludes thus: "It is my Government's firm intention to continue to observe the condition suggested in Para Three of the (Four-Power) resolution."

Which, one may be sure, will be interpreted to mean India's undertaking to observe not the condition suggested in Para Three but the entire resolution both in letter and also in the Four-Power spirit of it.

* *

Our attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Madras Finance Minister to the effect that he felt that the Motor Vehicles Tax was somewhat oppressive.

We should somewhat like to meet the Madras Finance Minister.

* *

CAIRO: Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, declared today that Israel—realising she must expand or collapse—was preparing for "new aggression which may come at any time."

And, of course, the Governments of the United States and the Soviet Union owe it as an obligation to themselves to see that Israel doesn't collapse.

★ ★

"Experience", Azzam Pasha points out, "shows there is nothing to prevent the Jews from flouting international authority and presenting the United Nations with a fait accompli."

Naturally. How can there be anything of the sort? See above.

HOW RUSSIANS RUN THEIR ELECTIONS

(By Our Correspondent)

LONDON, By Air.

ON MARCH 12, our friends in the Soviet Union will have their General Election. The Soviet fashion is not the same as the Western fashion, but the difference in mode or manner does not necessarily imply inferiority or superiority.

To the Soviet citizen, the Russian electorate pattern is the most democratic in the world. But to the Western, it appears odd and confusing. This is not surprising as the conception of democracy widely held in Great Britain and other Western countries is fundamentally different from the conception of democracy in the Soviet Union. In the West it is believed that democracy is not in consistent with the existence of the differences in wealth, income and social status. In the Soviet philosophy there can be no right democratic order without a fair social and economic structure. What confounds those nurtured in the Western parliamentary traditions, with its two or many party system, is the existence of one party system in Russia. In the view absence of opposition parties in the Soviet Parliament reduces Russian democracy to semi, if not total, farce."

It is quite true that in a sense the Soviet system may appear to possess totalitarian characteristics. But this totalitarianism is not of the Fascist form. As Prof. Cole has pointed out "there is no exaltation of the State as a mystic being, superior to the citizens and distinct from them as the repository of the higher values. The Soviet State exists for its citizens and not they for it, however, collectively rather than individually; for they are thought of, not as many separate individuals, each with his own different needs and desires, but rather as a mass, as a number of human beings whose basic needs are much the same, and who will on the whole achieve happiness in the same way and together, rather than by following each his separate bend." The Soviet electoral system, whatever its demerits and defects, in the western, is fully in harmony with Soviet conception of democracy.

RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT

The Russian Parliament, called Supreme Soviet of the Union, is a bicameral legislature. The two Houses—the Council of the Union and the Council of Nationalities, are equal in every respect, chosen by electors on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot for a term of four years. The Council of Union, which consists of 682 members, is elected on the basis of one deputy for each 300,000 inhabitants.

In the Council of Nationalities, which has 657 members, each constituent Republic has 25 deputies, each autonomous Republic 11, each autonomous oblast 5, and each national area one. Both these Houses will be elected on March 12.

ONE AND ONLY PARTY

The only political party permitted to exist in the Union is the Communist Party. But non-Communist can offer themselves for election. In fact, many non-Communists are elected at every General Election. Every citizen, who has reached the age of eighteen has the right to vote, irrespective of sex, religion, education, domicile, unless he is insane or has been deprived of the right by a law court. Neither educational nor residential qualifications are required of the voter. Each citizen has only one vote.

NOMINATIONS

Voters' lists are prepared long before the General Election. Thirty days before the polling day these are posted in public places throughout the constituencies. The citizens are expected to bring inaccuracies in the list to the notice of the authorities. These inaccuracies may vary from a misspelt surname or patronymic to the omission of names who have the right to vote or, on the contrary, the inclusion of persons deprived of the right of vote Next step in the General Election in the nomination of candidates. No candidate can be nominated merely because he is sponsored by a certain number of his friends. He must be nominated either by public organisations and societies of working people or by general meetings of factory and office workers, of the servicemen or peasants in collective and State farms. These names are sent to the Election Commissions which run the elections. There is a Central Election Commission for the whole Union and there are local committees for every constituency. The Election Commissions and the local election committees are composed of the representatives of the Communist Party, trade unions, co-operative organisations youth organisations and scientific and technical societies. Twenty days before the Polling Day lists of candidates are published. Though any person can be nominated by any constituency and often the same person is nominated by more than one constituency—for instance Stalin is nominated by most of the constituencies—no candidate can stand from more than one constituency.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

The election campaign is carried on both through public meetings, press and radio. The State sees that public halls are placed at the disposal of the campaigners. They are also permitted to use the Radio and the Press. Whatever expenses incurred on the election are borne by the State. The campaign does not centre on personalities for there are very few contests. As a rule, there is a single nomination for a seat. But the issues facing the country are widely discussed and the election provides an opportunity to people to renew their faith in the policies of the State and reaffirm their confidence in the Government.

The candidates selected are usually representative of all sections of the people. One can find on the nomination lists politicians, scientists, writers, actors, mine workers and peasants. "They are the best sons and daughters of the Soviet Motherland", says "Pravada". There being little or no element of contest in the General Election, the candidates do not resort to vote-catching tactics. They do not call at the residence of the voters and kiss babies as they do in some countries in the West. But the Communist party, the only legal party in the Soviet Union, has a system of canvassers who call at the houses of those who do not belong to any organisation, and explain to them the policy of the party and the internal and external developments. Foreign policy is one of the issues put before the electorate during the present election. They are told that by endorsing the Stalinist foreign policy they would be voting for peace among nations and for the maintenance of the present Soviet frontiers. The Communist Party in its election manifesto says: "Under the leadership of Comrade Stalin the Soviet Union stands as the vanguard of the working people of the world in their struggle for lasting peace, democracy and socialism." The Party is entering the

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Unemployment

It is now admitted all over that the Central Budget has not brought any relief to the lower middle class people and they are left alone to balance their budgets. The Finance Minister has enough powers to impose taxes or float loans but the lower middle class has neither powers nor resources to float loans to make both ends meet. The closing down of several important markets, which used to provide livelihood to thousands, is felt acutely and people are found hankering after jobs which do not exist in the city. The Cotton Exchange, the pride of Asia, which possesses the tallest building in the city, more or less gives the appearance of a deserted village. Five associations, which used to do extensive business in grains and seeds, are banned by the Government from doing any forward business. Rigid controls over imports are telling on hundreds of importing firms. Thus unemployment in the lower middle class is increasing day by day and new has reached a point where Government is required to pay their urgent attention. There are no associations or unions of these lower middle class employees. In the absence of regular monthly incomes, they find it almost impossible to balance their budgets and their reserves and resources are fast running out. The Government cannot provide employment to all but in certain cases, it is Government action which has made them iobless. The cotton trade of Bombay has a history of about a century, but it has never suffered, as it does today. Even during the first world war, the trade was kept going but the last war brought in a number of controls which continue even today for one reason or another. The present state of unemployment cannot be continued indefinitely, otherwise it will lose Government all sympathy of this class, which is the backbone of trade. The Government must take up this question without any delay and allow normal business wherever possible.

Christian Expansionism

The statement of the Rev. Jerome D'Souza, a former member of the Indian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, that in the secular state of India there was a wider possibility for missionary work than before, should go a long way to remove the apprehension among Christians in India and abroad. For sometime there was a regular propaganda by ignorant and interested parties that missionary work would be hampered under the Congress regime. There were unconfirmed stories that even the facilities for educational and social work, given to the missionaries were being withdrawn but enquiries have proved that these statements were without foundation. It is regrettable that another dignitary of the Indian Christian Church—the Rev. Emani Sambayya—should have thought fit to repeat these inaccuracies to a New York gathering. Of course, india does not give recognition or monetary support to the Anglican Church as the British did in the past. That phase is over and the Christian missionaries cannot expect the State to support their evangelical drive. For being at the head of a secular state the Congress Government has placed on an equal footing all religions and has assured all freedom of worship and freedom to propagate peacefully any religious doctrine. It is a challenge to Christianity. One must watch and see whether it can expand at the same rate as it did under the British patronage.

A Gesture

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's request for American wheat had an airing in the U.S. House of Representatives, on Thursday. Representative Abraham Ribicoff expressed the disillusionment caused by the apparent refusal of the U.S. Government to sell their surplus wheat to India at a reasonable rate. The U.S. Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson, claimed that the U.S. had not refused to sell wheat but the question was whether wheat from the United States could be sent to India almost on give-away terms and there were legal, administrative and economic problems. This explanation, to say the least, is lame and unconvincing. The wheat was not asked on commercial terms but as a goodwill gesture, to help India in stabilising wheat prices. Every year there is a huge surplus of wheat in the United States, which is stored up by a wheat syndicate. This surplus cannot be released on the market as it will crash down the prices. So, while half of the world lives on starvation border, this surplus wheat is wantonly destroyed, burnt or dumped into the sea or just fed to pigs and cattle. But Mr. Acheson says that it cannot be given away to a friendly country in need because of "legal, administrative and economic problems". He plausibly says that his impression was that Pandit Jawaharlal had considered the matter had been given careful attention and he had no complaints about it Surely, Mr Dean Acheson did not expect the Prime Minister of India to go on his knees and plead for the wheat. When he found that the U.S.A. was unwilling to make this goodwill gesture, he just kept quiet. It shows that the U.S. Government is not willing to cut through red tape to give a helping hand to India. Did not Marshall Aid cut through 'legal, administrative and economic problems?' Where there is a will, there is a way.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The President & Ministers

Hardly was the ink dry on the Constitution of India than Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, one of its chief architects, complained that even among informed circles there was misunderstanding regarding the relations between the President of the Indian Republic and his Council of Ministers, and he offered an explanation in his radio-talk from New Delhi on the 19th Jan. 1950. His explanation itself seems to need further clarification.

Art. 53(1) of the Constitution says that the executive power of the Indian Union shall vest in the President who shall exercise it directly or through officers subordinate to him. Art 74(a) says that there shall be a Council of Ministers to AID AND ADVISE the President in the discharge of his functions Sir Alladi opined that the expression AID AND ADVISE was a euphemism for ACT ON THE ADVICE OF, that it was obligatory on the President to act on the advice of his Ministers, that it was impossible for him to act otherwise, and if he did so, he would be guilty of violating the Constitution and be liable to penalties.

If, as Sir Alladi would have it, it is IMPOSSIBLE for the President to work any provision of the Constitution independent of the advice of his Ministers, the possibility of his doing so and thereby violating the Constitution and making himself liable to penalties, does not seem to arise at all. If, as Sir Alladi opines, it was the intention of the Constitution that the President shall act on the advice of his Ministers, there was no reason why the Constitution should have expressly stated otherwise, and indulged in a euphemism which has already caused misunderstanding even in informed circles.

The matter was discussed in the Constituent Assembly. The Hon. K. Santanam thought it would be better if the text of the Constitution had unequivocally stated that the President shall act on the advice of his Ministers. But he feared that it would be inconsistent with the "elasticy" of the Cabinet system, which was the greatest advantage of the British system. (Consembly Debates, 30.12.48, p. 1155). But there is no elasticity in the British system, for the King, by convention, must act only on the advice of his Ministers. If it was intended to give statutory form in the Indian Constitution to the convenion as it obtains in England, it seems almost perverse that the Indian Constitution should be quite contrary to the British convention!

It would have been far better if the expression, AID AND ADVISE, had not been adopted in the Indian Constitution. If the Constitution had only provided for the President and the Council of Ministers, without statutorily defining their relations, it would have left the door open to interpretation and for the adoption of a convention, similar to the British convention.

But, as the Constitution stands today, the President is under no obligation to act on the advice of his Ministers, and will not therefore, be guilty of violating the Constitution if he disregarded it and will not open himself to penalties, not withstanding the opinion of Sir Alladi to the contrary. Indeed, if anything, the President would be violating the Constitution if he did not hold himself responsible for all his actions and took shelter behind the advice of his Ministers. The Constitution lays the executive responsibility squarely and inescapably on his shoulders.

If, however, it be intended that the President should act on the advice of his Ministers, and to give expression to the intention in the Constitution, it is desirable to amend the present Indian Constitution accordingly. Nothing is lost and everything gained by such amendment, and the sooner it is done the better.

—P. KODANDA RAO

Communal Instigators

If the Kashmir tangle, Trade suspension, Evacuee property disputes, Orgies of attacks on minority communities, and utterly divergent home and foreign policies, and numerous other disputes and disagreements that daily go to imperil Pakistan-Indian relations demonstrate anything, they clearly demonstrate that the British left India with a vengeance. They had numerous pair or other agents among the Muslims as well as others while they ruled here, and the business of these agents was to keep on whipping bitter communal feuds and ill-feelings, so as not let the Muslims and the Hindus unite, or challenge the British together They have left merely in name, because almost all their agents are still present and actively working at it in either state Indeed, if not in India, there are numerous Britons in Pakistan, who are able to influence the policies of that state, as was General Gracy able to direct Pakistan to attack Kashmir We are in vain, seeking to eliminate the "communists both here and there, by preparing elaborate fool-proof anti-communists special safety laws, because, in the first place if Communism has to come, no such laws can be any deterant to it. The hopelessly depressed political, social, and economic conditions of the masses of the people are the patent internal basions of Communism It is these conditions that have to be fought and eliminated, if really communism is to be fought More dangerous than all the Communists in the world are, so far as Pakistan and India are concerned the Communal Fascists, who hold way in either country very openly and predominantly in Pakistan, and a bit restricted in India It is among them that active agents of Britain still exist as of old, and they are actively at work in either state to accomplish for Britain a reconquest of India, which the notorious "Operation Leopard"—a military thesis on the "reconquest" of India in 1947 was found quite incapable of doing, when, therefore it was abandoned in favour of suddenly quitting India, by first partitioning it. That operation of the reconquest of India is now being executed through patent Muslim and non-Muslim Communal Fascists in either country, a number of whom were, and still certainly must be British agents. Communal and religious divisions, bitetness, riots, have always been Britain's favourite weapons to weaken and win a country. It is Britain's trump card. The same policy has been faithfully followed in Palestine It is being followed in Eritrea in Africa. It is being followed in S. Africa. So also, even now, in Pakistan as well as in India, British agents are at work creating a chain of communal conflagrations in order that eventually the conflagrations may assume immensely huge and absolutely uncontrolable dimensions, consuming the respective Governments, and opening the way for a simple "British Come Back". Those, in this country or in Pakistan, who are today in power, and who, while they are so over anxious to stem the Communist tide, as to deprive the people even of elementary Civil liberty, completely condone the far more dangerous activities of the Communal Fascist groups of the Mahasabha, the R.S.S. and the Muslim League, are, a way, contributing towards a "British come Back", only they do not admit it.

Your's Faithfully,
Haldwani, U. P.
—ABDUL QAIYUM.

WONDERFUL RESEARCH

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MIR LAIK ALI OUT OF INDIA?

Fresh Clue Discovered

HYDERABAD (Deccan), March 9, (PTI).

MR. B. B. S. JETLEY, Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad, expressed the feeling today that Mir Laik Ali might no longer be in India.

Speaking to pressmen at his residence this evening Mr. Jetley, who was going out on some urgent business, said there was no progress yet in their efforts to apprehend Laik Ali.

Mr. Jetley added: "I am afraid he is no longer in India."

FRESH CLUE

The U.P.I. adds: Brisk activity was noticed at the residence of Mr. B. B. S. Jetly, this evening. According to a source, a clue to the dramatic escape, from house custody of Mir Laik Ali has been secured, and the police is working on it.

Mir Laik Ali's two drivers and a gardner were traced by the police today and placed under arrest. They are being interrogated. An old Arab, said to be his housekeeper, was arrested from the bungalow on March 6.

Khan Bahadur A. K. Babu Khan, a leading industrialist of Hyderabad, was arrested today. About half a dozen more arrests were effected today in connection with the escape of Mir Laik Ali. They include Syed Arifuddi, retired chief engineer, two police officials of the Razakar regime and Superintendent of the Government Printing Press.

Habibulla Khan has been arrested in Bombay, according to information received by the police here.

POLICE DID NOT HAVE THEIR WAY

How Laik Ali Escaped

Mir Laik Ali could not have escaped from custody had the police been allowed to have their way, informed sources said today.

It transpires that long before the escape of Mir Laik Ali, the police suggested the assembling together at one place all members of the Laik Ali cabinet for reasons of security. This proposal appears to have been turned down, and they were allowed to live in their respective houses with their families on whom there was hardly any check or hindrance.

Sometime ago, it is stated, when the Indian police took over from the Hyderabad Police guard duties at the houses of Razakar Ministers following the theft of a Sten gun, the Indian police posted at Mir Laik Ali's residence insisted on seeing the prisoner both in the mornings and evenings. It was eventually decided that Mir Laik Ali would show himself to the guard from the balcony of the house both mornings and evenings.

ORDER DEFIED

The distinguished prisoner was told about this order, but he refused to comply saying that he would rather risk consequences than to degrade himself before the police. The order was never obeyed and it was subsequently withdrawn. It is reported. The guard, thereafter had to remain content with a casual glance at him while taking strolls in the garden.

It is further reported that Mir Laik Ali objected to the guard approaching his living rooms. He saw that they only remained at the gate and alongside the parapet wall surrounding the bungalow. Once a tussle, it is reported, occurred when the guard wanted to search the car carrying Mir Laik Ali's children to school. On this occasion also, Laik Ali took a firm stand and the police had to yield.

Lastly, to meet the prisoner's objection, a woman searcher was appointed who proved to be the weakest link in the security chain.

—DON'T GIVE AWAY THE CLUE—

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, deprecated today the tendency in a section of the press to indulge in speculations regarding the escape of Mir Laik Ali, as, in his opinion, they were likely to disclose the clues on which the authorities might be working in order to run him to earth.

CHIANG WITHDRAWS FROM GATT

GENEVA, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): Nationalist China has withdrawn from the important 1947 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Gatt).

Her decision was communicated to the 23 Gatt signatories here now in a telegram from Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General.

The Gatt binds its members to give each other "most favoured nation" treatment. Admission depends on what tariff concessions each party is willing to make in general interest.

Stop Press

AFTER 43 YEARS

NEW YORK, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Pandurang Khankoje, Professor of Tropical Agriculture in the Mexican College of Agriculture, has left here by air for India, on his first visit in 43 years to the country of his birth. He is now a Mexican citizen.

BOMB EXPLODES

MUZZAFARPUR, March 9 (PTI): Two persons were arrested today and a number of houses searched following an explosion in a house in Mohalla Berhampura resulting in one death.

The explosion is said to have been caused by a bomb detonating.

SUGAR LOADING ON O. T. RAILWAY

1,447 Wagons

NEW DELHI, March 9 (PTI): Sugar movements totalling 1,447 wagons, equivalent to the capacity of 37 special trains, were completed during the fortnight ending March 6 from factories on the Oudh Tirhut Railway.

This was revealed at today's meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport which was held here under the chairmanship of Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, Secretary, Ministry of Transport.

Mr. M. D. Sethna, Chief Controller of Railway Priorities, said that sugar loadings on the O.T. Railway continued to be satisfactory according to the allotments made by the Agricultural Ministry except from the Izzatnagar District and that the quantity moved during the period February 21 to March 6 was 83 wagons more than during the fortnight ending February 20.

One sugar special left Izzatnagar via Kasganj for various destinations on February 24. Supplies to Bombay, Assam, Saurashtra and Rajasthan have been stepped up and the sugar quota to Assam had been increased from five to eight wagons per day in consultation with the representatives of Assam Government.

PEAK GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY

Figures For Last Dec.

NEW DELHI, March 9 (UPI): The generation and sales of electricity in the Indian Union during December, 1949, touched a peak higher than in any previous month.

Disclosing this, the Central Electricity Commission which compiles monthly statistics from nearly 500 electricity supply undertakings in the country, points out that the total generation of about 400 million kilowatt hours and sales of nearly 353 million kilowatt hours in December, 1949, were roughly 92.5 per cent and 85 per cent respectively higher than in December 1939.

Consumption of electricity for irrigation purposes in December, 1949 recorded a rise of 39 percent over the figure for the corresponding month in 1948. Smaller increases were also recorded by other categories of consumers.

Commerce Chambers' Federation

NEW DELHI, March 9, (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will inaugurate the annual session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry here on March 11.

The session which will be held under the presidentship of Mr. K. D. Jalan, on March 11 and 12 will discuss subjects relating to the economic situation prevailing in the country, increased production, state trading, state enterprise and machinery for greater co-operation between Government and business men.

Delegates drawn from over 120 Chambers of Commerce and industrial associations are expected to attend.

SRI RAMANA MAHARSHI

VELLORE, March 9, (PTI): Sri Ramana Maharshi, of Tiruvannamalai who was reported to be seriously ill recently, is now said to be improving.

Except for a slight swelling on his left arm where he had the third major operation about a month ago, the Maharshi is said to be free from ailments.

The Maharshi, who is now 72, has begun to give his daily darshan to his followers and devotees as usual, it is learnt.

Pak Ambassador To Indonesia

KARACHI, March 9, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Omar Hayat Khan, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, has been appointed Pakistan Ambassador to Indonesia.

HOW RUSSIANS RUN THEIR ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 6)

elections in alliance with non-party workers, peasants and intellectuals.

POLLING DAY

Polling Day provides ample excitement even though everybody knows that nominated candidates would be returned. Polling Day is a national holiday throughout the Union. Polling begins at 6 a.m. and does not conclude till 12 midnight. A voter before receiving his ballot paper has to show his passport or collective farm ticket or trade union card or any other identity document. In the case of illiterate electors unable to fill in the ballot paper, they have the right to seek another voter to fill in the ballot paper for him. Polling stations are opened on ships, long distance passenger trains, hospitals so that every one has an opportunity to vote. No candidate is considered elected unless he has obtained more than half the total number of votes cast."

POLICE CHIEF BACK

A police guard of honour was given to Mr. N. M. Kanade Inspector-General of Police, Bombay State when he returned from a tour of Europe and U.S. on Wednesday.

NEW UNITY FORGED AT CALCUTTA

Pandit Nehru On Tasks Ahead

(Continued from Page 1)

expressed their desire to sink their to different schools of thought, have differences and to face this crisis together. I welcome this and I hope that this will result in far-reaching good for Bengal and India. We have to direct this feeling and urge to action into right channels of constructive effort.

Above all let each one of us remember that we have the honour and future of our great country in his or her keeping and let no evil or thoughtless deed tranish that honour.

MET 500 REPRESENTATIVES

Before boarding the plane at Dum Dum, Pandit Nehru was seen having a hurried talk with the Area Commander.

Hundreds of people greeted the Prime Minister all along the route, as his car drove past them.

Interviewed at the aerodrome, Pandit Nehru said that he had nothing to add to the statement he had already made today before leaving the city. He, however, told pressmen that he was coming back to Calcutta in the course of the next week.

During his past 75 hours' stay in the city, the Prime Minister met about 500 representatives of different organisations and leaders of all shades of opinion and discussed with them the Bengal problem for nearly 30 hours. Pandit Nehru also had discussions with high civil and military officials and held a conference with the Chief Ministers of the four eastern States of Bihar, Orissa, Assam and West Bengal.

SOCIALIST MEMO

The Prime Minister today met representatives of several leftist organisation, the R.S.S., the Jamiat-Ulema-i-Hind and the President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh.

The leftist organisations represented included the Socialist Party (West Bengal, the United Socialist Organisation of India, several ex-INA men, Roy Group of Radicalists and the Leftist group led by Mr. Satya Ranjan Bakshi.

The Socialists, in their memorandum, are stated to have said that before any steps were taken against Pakistan to solve the present problem of the minorities in that province, it was imperative that complete security of life and property must be guaranteed to the Muslims of West Bengal and other Indian States.

As regards East Bengal, it should be demanded that the affected areas and the rest of the Province should be warned that in any future recurrence of rioting, heavy collective fines would be imposed on the localities: people willing to shift or migrate should be helped and safety ensured.

The Socialists also suggested the appointment of minorities as Cabinet ministers in both Bengals and guaranteeing of ample protection and security to the minorities under a joint minority protection board of the two governments with powers of investigation. Full facilities must be demanded of the Pakistan Government for the recovery of abducted women and reconversion.

The representatives also suggested that the Government of India should rouse international opinion about the magnitude of the genocide perpetrated by Pakistan in East Bengal and world opinion must be made conscious of the flagrant violation of human rights in Pakistan and the inherent danger to the world peace involved in the situation created by Pakistan's theocratic and dictatorial form of government.

India must also make it clear to the world, they demanded, that it was not going to tolerate this state of affairs for indefinite time but would take every step, including military action, if necessary, to end it.

France's Ties With Britain

LONDON, March 9, (PTI-Reuter): French President Vincent Auriol told British peers and Members of Parliament today the Anglo-French entente was "a political and military alliance which can never be close or intimate enough".

On the third day of their state visit to England, M Auriol and his wife attended a Parliamentary reception in their honour at the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords.

NEW DELHI, March 9 (UPI): The P. and T. Department has decided to expand the Ahmedabad telephone system by the installation of 2,740 new lines, it is learnt. This is expected to meet the present demands and those arising in the next five years.

This scheme is estimated to cost about Rs. 30-1/2 lakhs.

News BRIEFS

Gandhi Scholarships

Mr. Vincent Sheen, well-known American journalist and author of "Lead Kindly Light", a book on Mahatma Gandhi has raised 12 scholarships termed as Gandhi Scholarships for 12 Harijan graduates for higher studies in America. Out of these 12 scholarships, three have to be awarded to Gujerati students.

Red Raid Foiled

A report from Alwaye, (Travancore-Cochin) says that a gang of over 100 Communists, armed with knives and crude bombs, attempted to raid the Karukutty Railway station but he attempts was foiled by the station staff. The Communist gang, while retreating, set fire to the Chengal Bridge.

Bomb For Police

A bomb thrown at a police party in the village of Nilkantha, Tamluk, when it went there to execute a warrant on a Communist worker. It is stated that some villagers, including several women, obstructed the police and the Sub-Divisional Officer along with a posse of police rushed to the village. One woman was arrested.

No Basis

Enquiries in official circles reveal that there is no basis for the report published recently in a section of the press here that the Government of India had agreed to the posting of Mr. A. H. M. Shamsod Doha, lately D.I.G. (Ansar) of Police, East Bengal as an Attache to the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan in Calcutta.

Cross-Roads Ban

The Madras Government have prohibited the entry into, sale or distribution in the State of Madras, of the English weekly entitled "Cross-Roads" published from Bombay.

Better Conduct

The Government of Madras have cancelled the detention order in respect of 16 Communist detenus on their giving undertakings that they will not engage themselves in any activities connected with the Communist Party or in activities subversive of law and order.

Rail Services Commission

The Government of India have constituted a Central Railway Services Commission for the whole of the Indian Union with Mr. K. Durai as Chairman. The members of the Commission are Dr. E. A. Espen and Mr. A. K. Chanda. The Commission will have its headquarters at Bombay. The Regional Railway Services Commissions at Bombay, Nagpur and Madras have now been abolished by the Government.

Quadruplets

Quadruplets were recently born to a tea garden labour woman in Putni, according to information received in Karimganj. While two of the babies died shortly after birth, the other two and the mother are quite hale and hearty.

Goods Specials

Three hundred and seventy-one special trains were run by Indian Railways during the month of January 1950, of which 123 were for general goods, 74 for foodgrains, 53 for manganese ore, 30 for jute, nine for cement, eight for textiles, nine for iron and steel, seven for fertilisers and tea stores and one for bhoosa.

Telephone Offices

Public telephone call offices have been functioning at Bhavnagar and Amreli since February 28 last. The former is connected to the Jetpur public call office and the latter to the former. Rates of public calls and other particulars may be obtained from the Telephone Exchange and the post offices dealing with trunk calls.

WASHINGTON, March 8 (PTI-Reuter): A 260,000 million dollar world development programme for backward areas has been proposed here by the public affairs institute, a private non-profit research organisation, as "the real answer to the threat of expanding Russian imperialism".

East Pakistan Retraces Its Steps

DOMICILE CERTIFICATES NOT REQUIRED FROM REFUGEES

NEW DELHI, March 9.

THE East Bengal Government are said to have issued orders that no Income-Tax clearance certificate or domicile certificate would be required by the Hindus leaving East Pakistan for India, it is officially learnt here.

On the Indian side, it is emphasised here, any person wishing to go to Pakistan from Calcutta is free to do so and full protection is provided for his safe transport.

It will be recalled that the Government of India had recently lodged a protest to the Pakistan Government about the "ahrassment of the non-Muslims "leaving Pakistan with particular reference to the demand for the production of Income Tax clearance and domicile certificates.

According to a report received here, the Indian Deputy High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. S. K. Basu, has completed his visit to Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Kishorgunj and Barisal.

At Jamalpur, there are about 500 Hindus sheltered in one place. This followed an incident on March 3 when the house of a local Hindu was raided by dacoits. These Hindus are stated to be not receiving rations from the Government and most of them are said to have lost all their properties. The East Bengal authorities are reported to have rounded up 150 miscreants.

TRAVEL NOT SAFE

Railway travel in this area, it is stated here, is unsafe as there have been recently serious incidents at the railway stations at Jamalpur and Bahadurabad. The Hindu population of Jamalpur, according to a report is still panicky.

PRESS CORRESPONDENT ALLOWED TO FUNCTION

Mr. Santosh Chandra Chatterjee, representative of the Press Trust of India, who had been served with an order on January 26 last by the District Magistrate of Dacca directing him not to function as a press representative pending Government orders regarding his accreditation, was called today by Mr. S. Rahamatulla, District Magistrate, Dacca, to his room and served with the following order, in supersession of his previous order:—

"Your application for accreditation addressed to me has been forwarded to the Government and their orders are awaited. In the meantime, there is no objection to your functioning as a representative of the Press Trust of India. Government orders regarding the accreditation will be communicated to you in due course".

FIRST TELEGRAM

PTI correspondent Santosh Chatterjee's telegram saying that he has now been allowed to function as the PTI representative in Dacca was the first news telegram received by the PTI from Dacca, since January 26.

TWO SENTENCED FOR ESPIONAGE

Gubitchev And Miss Coplon

NEW YORK, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): Valentin Gubitchev, 30-year old engineer and former member of the United Nations Secretariat, was sentenced to 15 years on espionage charges here today.

He was ordered to be deported to Russia within a fortnight.

Judith Coplon, 28 year old former University honours student also received a 15 years sentence.

The jury had found the pair had plotted and attempted to make United States' defence secrets available to the Soviet Union. The sentence against Gubitchev was a suspended one.

Gitchev had pleaded that he and Miss Coplon, a former American Justice Department employee, met furtively in New York—not to exchange American Government secrets but because they were in love and feared exposure of their attachment might anger Gubitchev's wife or cost Miss Coplon her job.

Miss Coplon was sentenced to five years on a charge of espionage and 15 years on account of attempted espionage, the sentences to run concurrently. Gubitchev himself read in Russian a statement protesting that the case against him had been "artificially manufactured."

DEMONSTRATORS TO BE FIRED UPON

British Warning To Germans

WATENSTEDT SALZGITTER, March 9, (PTI-Reuter): German police headquarters here said today that British troops have orders to fire on German demonstrators here if there is further rioting.

West German Labour Minister Anton Storch told a press conference at Bonn yesterday that British troops had orders to fire if demonstrators broke through the 500-strong German police cordon round British dismantling squads.

He disclosed that the British had announced this, but when challenged Herr Storch admitted he had heard it from a German police chief.

Planned demolitions were continuing today within the police cordon, while British troops were ready to move in if workers' gangs approached.

Regularly, every hour about another 50 yards of the long rows of coke ovens crumbled under the blast of the 500-pound explosive charges.

SANE ADVICE TO PAK PRESS

LAHORE, March 9 (UPI): The influential Urdu daily of Lahore "Nawa-i-Waqt", in an editorial entitled "A Humble Request", strongly deplores the "fulminations and invective" that the Pakistan press is indulging in of late against India, and observes, "At the expense of earning the displeasure of our hot-headed contemporaries we are constrained to say that whichever way we look at, this attitude is positively harmful If an esteemed paper like the "Dawn" should climb down to depravity in tone and writing, that is in fact a national misfortune".

"We should realize the fact that we are serving no cause by pouring invective on Nehru or weakening his hands If we still persist in inflaming passions, we will be creating trouble for the Indian Muslims. In the larger interests of Pakistan we should not forget that by this we shall be letting loose forces which might prove dangerous. This instigation is no better than stimulants and drugs which warm up the blood for a short period and increase its circulation but ultimately prove damaging to health".

TWO T. B. CENTRES SANCTIONED

Functioning By Mid-Year

NEW DELHI, March 9 (PTI): The Ministry of Health, Government of India, has sanctioned the payment of Rs. 2,12,412 to the Tuberculosis Association of India and Rs. 1,25,588 to the Government of Bihar in connection with the establishment of tuberculosis training and demonstration centres in New Delhi and Patna in collaboration with the UNICEF and WHO.

These centres, it is expected, will start functioning by the middle of this year.

Plans are also being finalised for opening a third similar centre in Trivandrum.

Each of these tuberculosis training and demonstration centres will consist of a model clinic and hospital, sanitorium and after care colony. It is hoped that within the next five years every State in the country will have at least one such centre.

CORPS OF SIGNALS REUNION

JUBBULPORE, March 9, (UPI): An impressive ceremonial military parade was held in Jubbulpore this morning wherein 40 officers, 45 junior commissioned officers and 1,118 other ranks drawn from signals units in various commands and army headquarters participated. The occassion was the third day of Corps of Signals reunion.

INJUNCTION AGAINST CLOSURE OF BANKS

AGRA, March 9 (UPI): An order of injunction not to close the bank was issued to the Manager, Calcutta National Bank, Agra branch, by Shri Parmeshwar Nath Sahai, Munsiff Civil Court, Agra, today.

The employees, it is learnt, filed a suit against the notice of the authorities terminating their services by closing the bank which they contended was the clear violation of Sections 33 and 23 of the Industrial Disputes Act (Central).

Communist Bid Fails

TRIVANDRUM, March 9 (PTI): Communists made an unsuccessful attempt on the night of March 7 to attack the Chowara railway station near Alwaye in the northern district of Travancore. They fled on arrival of the police. This was disclosed by Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, Chief Minister in the Travancore Cochin Legislative Assembly today.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

There was selling pressure at higher level and the market subdued and closed with a weak tone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 298, highest 300⅛, lowest 293.

Arvind opened 787, highest 791, lowest 779.

Ambica opened 371, lowest 356 8.

Deferred opened 1635, highest 1642, lowest 1629.

Closing quotations: Calico 294⅛, Arvind 780, Ambica 357, Deferred 1640, Ashok 361¼, Ajit 275, Jahangir 125, Jupiter 285, New Cotton 322-8, New Textiles 355, Mahalaxmi 350, Rohit 108|12.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 9.

Cotton continued steadie with good support from exporters who yesterday bought 4,000 bales. France is interested in 289 F Sawgins and Japan in 4% cottons. Mr. Clarfe representative of Liverpool Cotton Commission had two meetings here with Karachi Cotton Association to arrive settlement of disputed terms of new contracts and discussions have been progressive.

Cotton seeds steady Bullion firm.

Current quotations: Cotton N T Rollers 98-8 Punjab 289 F 97-15 Four F 88. Cotton Seeds ready 3-4, March 5-6 6. Gold 103-8

STOCK EXCHANGE Karachi Electric 125-8, Mohammadi Steamships 88-8, Orient Airways 3-2.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. G. D. VARTAK

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will perform the opening ceremony of the newly constructed office building of the Kolaba District Local Board, at Pen, on March 12. Mr. Vartak will return to Bombay the same evening.

DR. K. A. HAMIED

BOMBAY, Thursday: Dr. K. A. Hamied has been re-elected as a Representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Advisory Committee of the Institute of Science, Bombay, as from 1st January 1950 for a period of three years.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 9.

Previous Closing	33.22
Today's Opening	33.15
Difference	—7
Today's Closing	33.03
Difference	—19

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, March 9

Following were final quotations on Indore Stock Exchange

Indore-Malwa 108, Hukamchand Mill 546, Bhandari Mill 665, Vinod Mill 328, Kaivanmal Mill 82, Kaivanmal Mill Preference 98, Rajkumar Mill 120, Indore Bank 65

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): Japanese bonds slumped on the London Stock Exchange today Heavy marking down followed the news of the Japanese Government ban on nearly all allocations of sterling for Sterling Area imports. Losses were between three and four points.

Home politics remained the major influence in other sections. Business was again at a low level with operators awaiting developments in the British Parliament.

Government securities were fractionally lower where changed although sentiment improved in late dealings following a small support for war loan. Industrials were mixed. Small gains were shown by textiles but irons and steels eased on scattered sales.

Oils were firm throughout with some speculative support for Ultramar shares on reports of good developments on adjoining property.

Improvements in South Africa gold shares were not always held. Prices eased to close below the best in a very quiet market which is waiting for the South African Budget.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Dull And Inactive

CALCUTTA, March 9. (PTI-Reuter) The market ruled dull and inactive. The more speculative stocks continued easier notes.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-0 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:—Three per cent Government Paper 96 14 s lot, three per cent Loan 1966 97 8's lot; three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14 s lot.

BANKS:—Bengal Central 8 4 ct; Bharat 3, Calcutta National 8/4 s lot; Imperial Bank fully paid 1750 ct, Ditto Conty 437/8 ct.

COTTONS: Jayshree Textiles 4/8, New Victory Ordy 2; Ditto Pref 3/14 s lot.

COALS:—Bengal 513 ct; Bhalgora 7/14; Burrakur 11/12; New Beerbhoom 14; South Karanpura 26/6; Central India 4/7; Raneegunge 9/12.

JUTES: Bally 196 s lot; Kamarhatty 240; Belvedere 221; National 22; Lansdowne 118/8.

ENGINEERINGS.—Braithwaite and Co., 8/3; Brit Eng. 13/5; Indian Iron 30/8; Kumardhuni Eng. 7/14; National Iron 4/8, Steel Corp 21/5; Marshalls 6/13; Saran Eng 9/6.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Some Valley Cement 6, Alkali and Chemical Ordy 9/10; Calcutta Electric 14/10; Alluminium Corp 4/4; Angelo Bros 25/8, BIC 8/14; Ex Div Calcutta Trams 15/3; Eastern Investment 141; Indian Wood Products 30/12 Ct; Ivan Jones 4/12; Martin Burn 15/10; Indo-Burma Petroleum 37; Shree Gopal Paper 16/14; Assam Saws 8/7; India General Navgn 75.

SUGAR:—Cawnpore 23; Champaran 20; Darbhanga 10/1; Ramnugger Cane 14/6.

TEAS: Bormahjan 12/14.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, March 9. (PTI): Following are today's closing quotations:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:—Three per cent Government of India Paper 97; Ditto 1970/75 100; Ditto 1966/68 100/4; Government of Madras three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS:—Travancore 14/14.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:—Deccan 16/10; Mysore 44/4.

PLANTINGS:—Chembra 5/1; Cochin Malabar 4/14; Devashola 14; Midland 5/1; Ouchterlony 9/3; Pullangode 1/6; Thirumbadi 2; T R and T Co. 5/13/6.

TEXTILES:—Buckingham 140; Ditto Pref 188; Coimbatore CM 142; Cambodia 12/12; Coimbatore Pioneer 120 Janardhana 72; Lakshmi 70/8; Madura 46; Mettur 325; Mysore Silk Filature 3/15; Radhakrishna 170; Rajalakshmi 70, Ranga Vilas 81/8; Travancore Revens 4/6; Trichinopoly 10/10

MISCELLANEOUS:—P A C T 2 5/- Indian Cement 18/4; Indian Steel Rolling 5/7; Mettur Chem 5/15; Mysore Chem Pref 9.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 9

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted General Motors 75 1-8. United States Steel 90 3-8 Ditto Pf. Harmon 103 1/2.—(PTI-Reuter).

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Also SUNDAY MORN. At 10

STRAND

DAILY: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.

2nd Glorious Week!

SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.
SAUGAND
Bharati, Ashit Baran

Soon!...BOB HOPE in
The Ghost Breakers

2nd Sensational Week!

EROS

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Striking, startling, staggering Scenes!
'MIGHTY JOE YOUNG'
TERRY MOORE, BEN JOHNSON.

SUNDAY MORNING at 10 a.m.
"SECRET LIFE OF WALTER MITTY"
(Technicolor)
DANNY Kaye

RANJIT'S Social Hit
GARIBI
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30.
Booking: 10 to 8
LIBERTY

OPENING Tomorrow

FOLKLORE OF MUSIC & MIRTH ROMANCE & DRAMA

PRABHAKAR'S
Mee Daru Sodalee

Producer—Director
BHALJI PENDHARKAR

Starring
DURGA KHOTE, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, SHAKUNTALA

SWASTIK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

Ad. Booking:
10 to 12 & 4 to 6
MANEKLAL CHUNILAL & SONS LTD. Release

MEET THE ROMANTIC
POLICE CONSTABLE & HIS LADY LOVE in
Varma Films Amusing Comedy
PATANGA
NIGAR, SHYAM, GOPE, YAKUB

11th Big Combined Week
LAMINGTON
Daily: 3 6-15 and 9-30. Sun. at 12
(Adv. Bkgs. open.)
EDWARD, JAI-HIND, RIVOLI.

Barbara Lawrence, Richard Conte and new star Valentina Cortesa star in 20th Century-Fox's gripping drama "THIEVES' HIGHWAY" now at the Regal.

Lee J. Cobb, Great In Sombre Drama

IF a prize were to be awarded for consistently fine acting in supporting roles, the logical contender could well be Lee J. Cobb. In the past, he has pulled many a mediocre film out of the rut with the compelling and sincere quality of his acting. At last he seems to have come into his own in "Thieves' Highway", showing this week at the Regal.

This film marks the American debut of the beautiful Valentin Cortesa, though a film of this nature was perhaps an unwise choice since the major dramatic opportunities have gone to the males. Richard Conte, who scored such a success in "House of Strangers", is seen here in the role of a hard-bitten trucker who knows how to take the knocks of life and is more than ready to trade them in return.

He runs foul of a crooked produce-dealer, played by Lee J. Cobb, and from here on the film develops into one long battle between the rivals, with neither side pulling punches.

Realistic amosphere and sensitiv direction give punch and power to the stark drama, while Norbert Brodine has put in good work with the camera. The film was produced by Robert Bassler for Twentieth Century-Fox.

"PINKY" IN 27 LANGUAGES

"PINKY" the Darryl F. Zanuck production based on Cid Ricketts Summer's novel, "Quality" about a negro girl who passes for white, which won the greatest acclaim ever accorded to a motion picture, will be presented in 27 languages, it was announced by 20th Century-Fox.

The picture will have the widest foreign distribution of any of the company's pictures since "The Razor's Edge." Plans are under way to spend dol. 1,00,000 on subtitles in foreign tongues.

The picture, which stars Jeanne Crain, Ethel Waters and Ethel Barrymore was directed by Academy Award Winner Elia Kazan.

A hilarious scene from "A Kiss For Corliuss".

'The Third Man' Held Over

A suspenseful directed film of life in post-war Vienna, Carol Reed's fine "The Third Man" has been held over for a second week at the New Empire.

The plot is an unusual one in which Joseph Cotton finds himself amid the treachery and intrigue of war-shattered Austria. He, along with several others, idolises the memory of Orson Welles, who, as a matter of fact, happens to be a notorious and utterly ruthless racketeer. The "dead" hero, who happens to be very much alive, leads the military police a merry dance until he is finally trapped by his friend, who at last, wakes up to his perfidy and blackness of character.

Orson Welles has a great part as the racketeer completely oblivious to the misery he is spreading, while Joseph Cotten acts well as his guileless friend. The woman in the case is Valli, loved by Cotten, and herself madly in love with Welles. Direction, outstanding throughout, raises this film to heights of greatness.

REPEAT WEEK FOR HITCHCOCK THRILLER

Warner's 'Under Capricorn' thrilling drama of life in the Australia of a century ago, has been held over for a second week at the Strand. Ingrid Bergman gives a beautifully modulated performance in the leading role of the warm-hearted and devoted wife whose entire nature becomes warped by the malign influences by which she is surrounded. Other fine portrayals are given by Joseph Cotten as the ex-convict who has lived down his sordid past, and by Michael Wilding as the young Irishman who comes to Ingrid's rescue and befriends her in her hour of greatest need.

Hitchcock's direction gives power to a story that is somewhat pedestrian. The technical side of the film has been well looked after, and the colour photography, in particular, is excellent.

David Niven and Shirley Temple in "A kiss for Corliss"

Corliss Archer Coming Soon

CORLISS ARCHER, that irrepressible teen-ager, who gets in the hair of her numerous would-be suitors, is coming next week to the New Empire. The title role is once again played by Shirley Temple, who is this time starred with David Niven playing a much-married and divorced gentleman, whose suavity of manner causes Shirley's heart to do flip-flops.

Cracked-voiced Darryl Hickman plays the role of Shirley's loyal boy-friend, who sticks through thick and thin. Robert Ellis is the glib-tongued teenager who will sell anything or anybody for a price.

Howard Dimsdale wrote the fast-paced and racy story, and the direction was in the hands of Richard Wallace.

TEL AVIV, March 8. (PTI-Reuter): The British-owned Palestine Potash Company is to become Israel-controlled and move its headquarters from London to Israel, it was officially announced here.

FOREIGN FILMS

Laurel-Hardy Film At The Metro

RE-ISSUE OF MGM'S "THE DEVIL'S BROTHER"

AFTER a lapse of well over a decade, MGM are re-issuing one of the outstanding successes of the Laurel and Hardy combination. Showing at the Metro this week, "The Devil's Brother" is a story of bandit leaders with the voices of opera stars and the hilarious happenings when our lovable pair of zanies but in their usual anane manner.

Besides Laurel and Hardy, who have more than their usual share of buffetings in the film, we have Dennis King as Fra Diavolo, the notorious bandit chief, who is the terror of the neighbourhood. The farce is crazy, and most of the many laughs are loud and long, but don't expect any of the goings-on to make sense!

The famous pair put over another gag in The Devil's Brother. Laurel and Hardy seem to like it, and so will you.

INDIAN ADVERTISING STANDARD POOR

British Expert Sees Great Future

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE standard of advertisements appearing in newspapers in India was to a great extent very poor, below the standard of readership, was the view expressed by Mr. Norman Moore, a former President of the Institute of Incorporated Practitioners of Advertising of Great Britain, addressing a meeting of Advertising Agencies Association of India at the Greens Hotel this evening.

Mr. Moore, however, foresaw a great future for advertising in India especially in view of the great industrial expansion that was taking place in the country. Advertising would have to play a great part in the marketing of goods, whether imported or home produced, he added. Mr. Moore stated that there were a few artists in India whose work was of a very high order.

Mr. Moore, who is associated with one of the leading Advertising Agencies in England, was speaking on "The Organisation of Advertising in Great Britain". He said that advertising organisation in England depended on the co-operation and interplay of the various individual associations interested in advertising.

REPRESENTATIVE

All interests concerned with advertising were represented in the Advertising Association of Great Britain which was the common platform for discussing problems of mutual concern, he continued. The Association also conducted a diploma course in advertising.

Though there was no statutory membership on all these associations, they have succeeded in evolving a discipline, though loose in character, which has proved very effective in avoiding advertising abuses and helped improving the general standard.

Mr. Moore said that the newspaper proprietors' associations in England have a joint committee on advertising which handled issues of common interest like the accreditation of advertising agents etc. Mr. Moore commended a similar committee in India too.

Mr. Moore emphatically asserted that the standard of advertising in Great Britain could stand in comparison with that of any other country in the world including the United States of America.

Mr. Jagan Nath Jaini, President of the Advertising Agencies Association of India, presided over the meeting.

Mr. Belvedere

This one is told by Clifton Webb:

On a day off from "Cheaper By the Dozen" on the 20th Century-Fox lot, Clifton Webb was shopping in Beverly Hills. He passed a woman who was having trouble with her recalcitrant child and heard her thereaten, "If you do not behave, I'll get Mr. Belvedere to take care of you."

"How do you like that?" said clifton Webb, "I should have stopped the mother and introduced myself. But I was afraid I couldn't handle the situation. The boy looked like a little gangster."

Contrary to his confession, Clifton Webb handles a Dozen children, in "Cheaper by the dozen." The mother in the film is Myrna Loy and the eldest daughter Jeanne Crain.

PUNCTUALITY ON RAILWAYS

New Locomotives Help Much

BOMBAY, Thursday, (PTI): Punctuality is the first and foremost aim of Indian Railways, according to a railway spokesman here.

Except in the case of suburban electric trains and multiple unit trains on the meter gauge, there was an appreciable improvement in the punctuality of passenger trains like mail and express, especially over the board gauge, as a result of the use of the new powerful 97-ton "WP" Canadian locomotives on Indian Railways.

There was a temporary set-back during November -948 on account of a severe cyclone in Bombay affecting the services on G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.

Punctually of mail and express trains such as the Punjab Mail, Calcutta Mail, Nagpur Express running on the G. I. P. Railway and Frontier Mail and other express and mail trains on B. B and C. I. Railway has greatly improved as a result of the use of the new "WP" locomotives employed on the respective Railways.

The Railway Board has allotted 136 "WP" locomotives for the G. I. P. Railway, of which 96 have been put into operation.

The average punctually maintained by the G. I. P. Railway during the month of February was 92 per cent compared to 73 per cent during the corresponding period of last year. This average has been maintained in spite of enormously increased passenger traffic.

CALCUTTA MAIL ENQUIRY STARTS

MADRAS, March 9. (PTI): Mr. D. C. Desai, Government Inspector of Railways, who is conducting an official enquiry into the recent Calcutta Mail disaster near Sulurpet railway station, today recorded the statement of the Chief Guard of the train, Mr. Mullan, now an in-patient in hospital.

He later visited Mr. Ramakrishna Raju, Chairman of the Legislative Council, one of the passengers travelling in the train and took his statement.

Mr. Desai also examined a few other railway officials and some passengers now undergoing treatment in the hospital.

Last evening, he inspected some parts of the new type of WP engines, one of which was used in the derailed train.

Mr. Desai leaves tonight for Sulurpet where he will resume his examination of witnesses on the spot.

A thrilling scene from "Mighty Joe Young"

UPROAR IN COLOMBO

Council Proceedings Held Up

COLOMBO, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): Unruly crowds held up proceedings of the Colombo Municipal Council meeting yesterday.

Excitement arose on a no-confidence motion against the Mayor Docotr Kumaran Ratnam which was to be moved by an independent member. The motion charged the Mayor for his "strong partiallty to the Communist Party as evidenced by his appeal to voters in the city to support the Communist Party in the recent by-election."

About one thousand men oroke through the gateway and swarmed into the Council premises before the meeting began. Indulging in wild cheering and throwing rotten eggs from the galleries, the crowd brought the proceedings to an abrupt end.

COMMONWEALTH TALKS ON ASIA

Australia Takes Initiative

CANBERRA, March 9. (PTI-Reuter): Australia is ready to call the first meeting of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee on aid to South East Asia, External Affairs Minister Mr. Percy Spender told Parliament today.

In a foreign policy statement to the House of Representatives, he said it was hoped the Conference would be on a "high ministerial level" and that it would be held within eight weeks.

Mr. Spender said replies were awaited from other Governments to recommendations made jointly by the Australian, New Zealand and Ceylon delegations to the recent Conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers in Colombo.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL

Mr. Spender said membership of the Committee was open not only to all British Commonwealth countries, but also to other governments with interests in South-east Asia, and he hoped that they would take part.

The Committee would: hear suggestions from member governments for helping South and South-east Asia economically; enlist the aid of Governments outside the British Commonwealth; co-ordinate activities for raising the level of production and living standards in the area; consider the establishment of special machinery to carry out development plans; and examine the desirability of international commodity agreements for basic products and recommend which products should be considered.

"Existing machinery has achieved relatively little and quicker results are needed", Mr. Spender said.

"The Government is concerned at the lack of a concerted attempt to check by international economic measures the deterioration in the political and economic situation".

ELECTRIC WORKERS IN PARIS STRIKE

Miners Too May Walk Out

PARIS, March 9. (PTI-Reuter): Thousands of Parisian gas and electricity workers today began a strike which, if continued, threatened to paralyse French industry.

Police took over the eight main power stations serving Paris last night. About ten per cent of the key workers in both industries have been requisitioned by the Government but, as an electricity company spokesman said, past experience had shown that requisitioned workers were not always willing workers.

FOR MORE WAGES

The all-union strike is for higher wages under the new collective bargaining law and a monthly bonus of three thousand francs from last December.

The French Government also faced the threat of a miners' stoppage as strike ballots continued at the pitheads.

There were no signs of a break in the metal-workers' strike in which about 300,000 were idle.

There was a continued slight easing in the Paris transport strike.

A GORILLA GETS ON

Second Week At Eros

JOE YOUNG, brain-child of Merian C. Cooper and Ernest B. Schoedsack, the creators of King Kong, has been held over at the Eros for a second week and will continue to delight theatre-goers with his herculean feats of strength.

Brought up by a little girl in the African back-woods, Joe Young, the fifty-foot ape journeys to Hollywood as star attraction in a night club, and, after a liberal dose of Demon Rum, proceeds to wreck the whole place. In between, Joe balances a performing pianist over his head, and takes on a dozen of America's most famous wrestlers.

The trick photography of the film is of a high order, but Joe, for all his antics will primarily appeal to the juvenile mind. Spectacle is plentiful but the plot is somewhat threadbare. Lovers of the unusual will be well satisfied.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

2nd Grand Week!

JOSEPH COTTEN
VALLI
ORSON WELLES
TREVOR HOWARD
in Carol Reed's latest production
"The Third Man"

SUNDAY AT 10 A.M. Reduced Rates
URUBU
A Thousand And One Thrills!

Soon!...A KISS FOR CORLISS
A Sparkling Comedy!

REGAL Fully Air Conditioned
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.

EXCITING STARS!
EXPLOSIVE ACTION!
EXPENSIVE ROMANCE!

20th Century Fox's
THIEVES' HIGHWAY
America's Dead-end strip for Danger ahead!
RICHARD CONTE.
VALENTINA COSTESA.
BARBARA LAWRENCE

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
Exciting Detection Mystery
'Call Northside 777"
James Stewart, Helen Walker

Entertainer-De-Luxe
Songs-Dances and HUMOUR
At their BEST
PRAKASH Pictures'

Shadi-Ki-Raat
* GEETA BALI.
* REHMAN.
* VIJAYALAXMI
* AROON
4th WEEK

SUPER
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun 12-30
Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 8
AN EVERGREEN Release

Interim Administrator For Ajmer Durgah

EMERGENCY BILL PASSED

Measure To Avert "Utter Chaos"

NEW DELHI, March 9, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed three bills replacing ordinances. the Judicial Commissioners' Courts (Declaration as High Courts) Bill, the Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill and the Durgah Khawaja Saheb (Emergency Provisions) Bill.

The Durgah Khawaja Saheb (Emergency Provisions) Bill provides for the appointment of an interim Administrator for the Durgah Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer, pending an enquiry into its affairs. The Durgah, said Sardar Patel, was an office of veneration for a large number of Muslims as well as Hindus but its administration had gone from "bad to worse".

On partition, it became the "monopoly of local vested interests" which led to "utter chaos". The recommendations of an enquiry committee appointed last year to suggest improvements in administration were under consideration. The present bill was, therefore, only a provisional measure.

NO MISCHIEF

Sardar Patel assured the House that this measure was being undertaken by Government only for the purpose of ensuring the religious atmosphere of the Durgah. The "nazars" (offerings) would be used for the benefit of the Durgah.

Government would not permit the Durgah to be converted into a "poor house". If the Muslim "khadims" (priests) or anybody there created trouble "all the mischief-makers will be cleared out". Similarly, if Government received any complaints from pilgrims to Gaya or any other place about the extortion of the Hindu "pandas" Government would be prepared to take action and "clear them out also."

Discussion on the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Bill had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow. The bill provides among other things for Parliamentary Secretaries and Parliamentary Under-Secretaries being members of Parliament. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, said "those offices are not in existence now but it is possible that the Government of India may find it necessary to create them."

The Judicial Commissioners Courts (Declaration as High Courts) Bill of 1950 moved by the Home Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was taken into consideration first. Sardar Patel said that the bill, which would replace an ordinance with some modifications, was intended to raise the status of Judicial Commissioners' Court to that of High Courts so that appeals from such courts could lie to the Supreme Court. The Constitution, he said, enabled Parliament to do so. In the absence of such a declaration no appeal could lie to the Supreme Court.

Under the bill, Judicial Commissioners' Courts would be declared as High Courts for the purposes of Articles 132, 133, 134 of the Constitution. Appeals would lie to the Supreme Court from the Judicial Commissioners' Court even if the judgment was of a single judge.

CALIBRE OF JUDGES

Pandit Mukut Biharilal Bhargava (Ajmer) and Mr. Shiv Charan Lal (Uttar Pradesh) characterised the bill as perpetuating the existing "unsatisfactory state of affairs". People of Chief Commissioners' Provinces were being discriminated against in the matter of justice, they said and suggested that the jurisdiction of neighbouring High Courts could be extended to the areas so that the people of Chief Commissioner's Provinces could get the same kind of justice.

Mr. Shiv Charan Lal said the calibre of the judges of the Judicial Commissioners' Courts were not the same as that of High Courts and the fate of people should not be placed in the hands of a single judge. Mr. Bhargava wanted that the Judicial Commissioners' Courts should have the power to issue writs in the nature of habeas corpus or handamus.

Mr. C. M. Poonacha (Coorg) supported the bill but suggested that one-man judicial court must be dispensed with for the small areas and that judicial jurisdiction of the High Courts of the adjoining areas might be extended to cover these areas.

DIFFICULTIES

Replying to the debate Sardar Patel pointed out that the bill was a simple one providing appellate power to the Supreme Court over the Judicial Commissioners' Courts. It sought to provide a right to the people in these areas for appeal to the Supreme Court a right which was enjoyed by people all over India.

As regards the suggestion of merger of these areas with the neighbouring States for the purpose of judicial jurisdiction, Sardar Patel said that the Government were prepared to consider the question if it was advisable or practicable. There were difficulties. From lawyers' point of view such merger would be advantageous but from litigants point of view, it was not desirable.

Sardar Patel cited the instance of the proposal to extend the jurisdiction of the Allahabad High Court to Ajmer and several efforts in this direction he said had failed to persuade the Allahabad High Court to take it over. An illustration of other difficulties was that litigants in Delhi were unwilling to go to Simla for appeal. Therefore the question was not so easy aswas supposed. The House adopted the bill with two minor amendments.

CORRUPTION

The House also passed the bill to amend the Prevention of Corruption Act. In March 1947, an amendment was introduced in the act. The new clause covering "habitual corruption and criminal conduct" was to remain for three years.

That clause was due to expire and the present bill sought to extend it for two years for the disposal of the pending cases. Commending the bill, Sardar Patel said that the total number of cases registered upto the end of last year was 271 of which 61 had already been sent to court. Eight cases involved conviction and eleven resulted in acquittal. Twenty-six cases were dealt with departmentally. 135 cases were under investigation.

MEETING OF TWO OCEANS

Durgah Khawaja Sahib

The House then took up the bill providing for the appointment of an Interim Administrator for the Durgah Khawaja Sahib. This bill replaces an ordinance due to expire on March 18.

Sardar Patel, moving the bill said that the Durgah was an office of veneration for a large number of people, both in India and outside, and it also provided a meeting ground for followers of Hinduism and Islam. A Persian verse described the Durgah as the "meeting of two oceans of Vedanta and Sufism". The sanctity of the place must, therefore, be preserved in the broader concept of religion.

Tracing the history of the administration of the Durgah from the time of Akbar down to the British times, Sardar Patel said that despite the act passed in 1936 providing for administration of the Durgah, things had gone from "bad to worse". The disputes between the three parties directly connected with the Durgah's administration were accentuated after partition when only a rump of the committee appointed under the 1936 act remained.

In fact, it became only the "monopoly" of local vested interests which led to "utter chaos." It was for that reason, Sardar Patel said, that he had apointed a committee in January last year to make recommendations for improvements of the management of the Durgah. The committee's recommendations were under consideration. The present bill was only a "provisional measure" and he would bring a fuller and permanent measure before the House in due course.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES

The bill, Sardar Patel said, replaced an odinance which was promulgated an ordinance which was promulgated report of the enquiry committee in September last year and an Administrator was appointed in place of the committee. The ordinance which vested the management of the Durgah in the Administrator was due to expire on March 18 and he appealed to the House to pass the bill without adopting any "dilatory method" to postpone the bill.

Explaining the additional interim measures incorporated in the bill, Sardar Patel said that all disputes not relating to religious usage between the Administrator and the Durgah beneficiaries would be decided by the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer whose decision would be final.

This was found necessary to save time and expense. It had also been provided that the Administrtor would take necessary measures to receive nazars or offerings on behalf of the Durgah and such offerings would be treated as part of the Durgah endowment. The needs of the Durgah must have precedence over the claims of its beneficiaries.

Sardar Patel however added that the claims of the descendants of the Pir and all deserving cases would be be looked into by the Administrator. The Administrator would keep only what was required for the good management of the Durgah and the balance would be distributed among the Khadims. The beneficiary character of the offerings was therefore, not being taker away.

Khawaja Inaitullah (Bihar) wanted it to be clarified whether the provision in the bill enpowering the Administrator to take nazars, which were considered as private property of the khadims living there, would not conflict with Article 31 of the Constitution, which provided for unfettered right to property.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, intervening in the debate said that such a question could become a matter of litigation if the bill was passed and it was established that nazars or offerings were private property.

Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa, moved an amendment to the bill demanding that the bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the end of July 1950

The matter, Mr. Das said, deserved fuller consideration as it involved a very big "principle" relating to religious endowed property. The Central Government was taking up a new course of action, as it was providing for not only the temporal managment of the Durgah but also the religious. He opposed the wide powers sought to be given to the Administrator. People of all communities, he said, were interested in the Durgah and for that reason the bill should be circulated.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie (Bombay) while giving "wholehearted support" to the principle underlying the bill, as a "devotee of the Durgah", objected strongly to the provision empowering the Administrator to collect nazars offered to the khadims and priests. The Administrator, he said, had been given "very sweeping powers"

He wanted the provision to be either deleted, if possible, or to be "so moulded that interests of persons who make the offerings and the khadims and priests who receive them" were not affected. Out of the 60,000 Muslims living in Ajmer before partition, only 7,000 remained today, most of whom were khadims, directly living on the Durgah.

If they did not receive the nazars their livelihood would be affected and a "new dangerous situation may arise" for the Government. The khadims had relations in all the Muslim countries where some sort of agitation against the Government might be started. He also wanted it to be made clear that the Administrator would be one who sympathised with Sufism and what the Durgah stood for.

LOT OF COMPLAINTS

Mr. Nusherali (West Bengal) giving his "wholehearted support" to the bill said the remarks of Mr. Nurie were against the tenets of Islam or Sufism. Sectarianism was inconsistent with Sufism. He would only suggest that the Administrator should be a person of sterling character and religiously inclined and preferably one who believed in Sufism.

He, however, said that there were lot of complaints about the Administrator and asked Sardar Patel to look into it. The provision for collection of the nazars would save the pilgrims from lot of trouble and would ensure the dignity of the shrine.

Khawaja Inaitullah (Bihar) wanted the Administrator to belong to the particular sect of the Khawaja Sahib. The nazars that the pilgrims gave now should continue to be enjoyed by the khadims. The trouble and extortion was not a feature of the Durgah but was everywhere in Mecca, Medina and in Hindu shrines like Gaya in India. Reforms should be gradual.

TEMPORARY ONLY

Replying to the debate, Sardar Patel opposed any motion for circulation of the bill. He said it was only a temporary measure and after considering the committee's report, a comprehensive measure would be brought by him.

Referring to Mr. Das's fears that it might give room for misunderstandings abroad, Sardar Patel said: "It is this kind of fear complex that has created difficulties in our administration. So long as we are doing a good thing, it is our duty to do it to the best of our ability".

The Government was undertaking this measure only for the purpose of ensuring the religious atmosphere of the Durgah and the nazars would be used only for its benefit. Government would not allow it to be converted into a "poor house". Therefore, the measure was being taken at the instance of the pilgrims themselves.

"If, as one member has said, the khadims or anybody there should create trouble, all the mischief-makers will be creared out, Sardar Patel warned. If Government received any complaints from pilgrims to Gaya or any other place about the extortion of the "pandas", Government would be prepared to take action and clear them out also", he added.

Cleaning of the "aegean stables", the Home Minister said, had to be done quickly "in these days of revolution. Slow processes will the cleaner himself"

The bill was passed by the House without any amendments.

CONSTITUTIONAL DIFFICULTY

The Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, moved that the Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Bill be taken into consideration. An ordinance was passed on January 28 to get over a constitutional difficulty which would otherwise have prevented Ministers of State and Deputy Ministers from sitting in Parliament. The bill replaces the ordinance and seeks to include two more offices, namely Parliamentary Secretary and Parliamentary Under-Secretary.

"It is felt", said Dr. Ambedkar," that although they are not in existence now and have not been created, it is possible that the Government of India may find it necessary to create those offices. It is therefore, felt that it would be better to enlarge the scope of the bill to include these offices as well."

Discussion on the bill had just begun when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

S. S. C. EXAMINATION ARRANGEMENTS

Some Instructions For Candidates

BOMBAY, Thursday.

FIFTYEIGHT THOUSAND AND FOUR HUNDRED FIFTYTHREE CANDIDATES ARE APPEARING AT THE COMING S.S.C. EXAMINATION TO BE HELD FROM MARCH 15 TO 25, AS AGAINST 50,386 LAST YEAR. THERE ARE 31 EXAMINATION CENTRES IN THE STATES OF BOMBAY AND SAURASHTRA THIS YEAR, AS AGAINST 29 LAST YEAR.

Sixtyfive question papers will be set in 57 subjects. Candidates are expected to answer papers in nine different Indian languages in addition to English.

The Centres of Examination have been grouped for administrative convenience into four groups designated by the letters A, B, C, & D. As a rule, in each Group, candidates with University subjects have been given continuous seat numbers and the candidates with non-University subjects have been given seat numbers in continuation of those with University subjects.

Thus Examination Seat Numbers have been given to candidates taking the Examination at the various centres as shown below:—

Group	Centre	Nos. of Candidates with University subjects.	Nos. of candidates with Non-University subjects.
A	Bombay	1 to 7105	13247—14055
	Dadar	7106 to 13246	14056—15461
B	Poona Camp	1—835 & 14475	14476—14517
	Poona City	836— 4356 & 17971— 17973	14518—14844
	Kolhapur	4357— 5735	14845—15040
	Sangli	5736— 6695	15041—15183
	Satara	6696— 7500	15184—15531
	Sholapur	7501— 8999	15532—15825
	Ahmednagar	9000— 9704	15826—16045
	Dhulia	9705— 10507	16046—16309
	Jalgaon	10508— 11986	16310—16886
	Nasik	11987— 13145	16887—17468
	Ratnagiri	13146— 13687	17469—17758
	Thana	13688— 14474	17759—17970
C	Navsari	1— 1102 & 15798 & 15799	15800—15955
	Surat	1103— 2779	15956—16336 & 18070 & 18072
	Broach	2780— 3387	16337—16523
	Baroda	3388— 6713 & 18071	16524—16803
	Anand	6714— 7537	16804—16956
	Godhra	7538— 7771	16957—17099
	Nadiad	7772— 8441	17100—17276
	Visnagar	8442— 8904	17277—17335
	Ahmedabad	8905— 13098	17336—17717
	Bhavnagar	13099— 14272	17718—17874
	Rajkot	14273— 15797	17875—18069
D	Bagalkot	1— 517 & 5373— 5374	5378 — 5475
	Belgaum	518— 2523 & 5375— 5377	5476 — 5946
	Bijapur	2524— 3183	5947 — 6220
	Dharwar	3184— 4306	6221 — 6514
	Hubli	4307— 4853	6515 — 6689
	Karwar	4854— 5372	6690 — 6948

IDENTITY

The identity of each candidate will, therefore, be determined by the Seat No. AND the Centre or the Group. Candidates are, therefore, advised to prefix the letter of the alphabet denoting the Group to their Examination Seat No. The answer books specifically require the candidates to give the name of the Centre, so that even if the letter of the alphabet is missing, the Seat No. and Centre will help to identify the candidate. For the sake of convenience of reference, however, candidates will do well ALWAYS to enter the letter A, B, C, or D, as the case may be, along with their Seat numbers.

Printed lists showing the names of the candidates, their Examination Seat Numbers, the subjects offered and the abbreviated name of the school, will be displayed at a central place at each Centre of Examination from 10th March onwards for the information of the candidates.

In bigger centres, the list will be displayed at more places than one. Information with regard to the seating arrangements at each place of examination, will also be displayed along with the lists of candidates. Each candidate should check carefully that his name, subjects etc. have been correctly shown in the lists. Any errors or omissions should be immediately brought direct to the notice of the Secretary, S.S.C. Examination Board, Poona 1.

SEATING PLANS

The seating arrangements at each centre have been made so as to get all candidates with University subjects at some places and those with non-University subjects at one or two places only. For a great majority of the candidates, the examination will conclude by 2 p.m. on Saturday, 18th March, 1950.

As stated above, candidates who have offered non-University subjects i.e. papers which will mostly be set in the afternoon of Saturday, the 18th March and in the following week, will ordinarily be seated in one or two places of Examination only. Where candidates with University subjects have also taken some additional non-University subjects, fresh seating arrangements for such candidates only will be made at the various Centres after the examination in University subjects is over. These arrangements will be notified at each place of examination for the information of the candidates concerned. They are therefore advised to look out for these instructions and go to the place of examination indicated for the additional papers offered by them.

Sir Visvesvaraya Re-elected President

NEW DELHI, March 8 (PTI).—Sir M. Visvesvaraya was re-elected President of the All-India Manufacturers Organisation for the ensuing year at a meeting of the Central Committee of the Organisation.

Mr. N. D. Sahukar, Dr. L. C. Jariwala, Dr R. M. Alagappa Chettiar, and L. Hansrah Gupta were elected as Vice-Presidents: Mr Esufally Mohammadally as Hon Treasurer, Mr H. P Merchant, Mr Prabhu Mehta and Mr. F. R. Moos as Joint Hony. Secretaries.

SALES TAX OVER NEWSPAPERS

Madras Government To Drop Levy

MDRAS, March 9. (PTI): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, Madras, indicated in the Legislative Council (Upper house) this evening that the State Government were considering the question of withdrawing the Sales Tax on newspapers shortly.

In his reply to budget criticisms, the Minister said though the new constitution had removed the power of the State Governments from levying taxes on newspapers, they were permitted to continue existing taxes until the Central Parliament made contrary provisions. "But", he said, "I am seriously considering to give up this levy even before we are asked to do so".

Newspapers are at present charged a tax of three pies in the rupee on the turnover at the source. About Rs. two lakhs are realised annually by the Madras Government.

Take Minorities In Police Force

A SUGGESTION TO PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, March 9. (PTI): Prof. Abdul Majid, India's Consul General in Saudi Arabia, today suggested that in order to allay the fears of minorities in East Bengal, Pakistan should agree to give 20 per cent representation to minorities in the police and military service and to pay a compensation for every non-Muslim killed or wounded there.

Prof. Abdul Majid who is on short leave in India, said that if Pakistan agreed to this suggestion, the Government of India would be ready and willing to ensure 25 per cent representation to Muslims in both these departments. India would also be prepared to pay compensation in case any Muslim was killed in riots or communal commotions. "This is the sovereign cure of the minority problem", he added

TREASON

Referring to the recovery of incendiary arms at the houses of some Calcutta Muslims during the recent disturbances Prof. Abdul Majid said that the possession of unlicensed arms even from the point of view of self defence was highly detrimental to the interests of a minority. Judged against the background of the last three years' happenings, it could not but expose the Muslims to the charge of treason.

Assam Ban On Film

SHILLONG, March 8 (UPI): The Governor of Assam has directed that the film entitled "Young Guard' shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of Assam says an Assam Gazette Notification.

ALL illness — especially fever — leaves the patient in a state of bodily and mental tiredness. Lassitude and depression mark the early stages of convalescence.

It is at this time that 'Ovaltine' is of immense benefit. Doctors and nurses the world over recommend it to give *extra* vital nourishment in helping to restore the health of body, nerves and brain.

'Ovaltine' speeds up convalescence because it contains in correctly balanced form every nutritive element necessary to sound health.

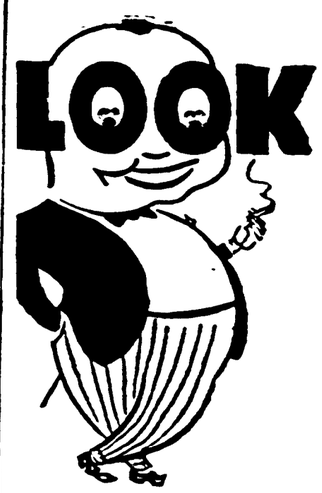
It is a concentrated extraction combining the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt, pure creamy milk and specially prepared cocoa, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins.

As a general tonic food, in health or in sickness, 'Ovaltine' is unsurpassed. Take care to avoid substitutes.

'OVALTINE'

With the delicious flavour

Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 16 Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta & Madras.



Mr. Quality prefers

WILLS'S BERKELEY CIGARETTES

for better value

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

Restricted Business In Active Shares

MARKET FEATURELESS WITH MINOR CHANGES

BOMBAY, March 9.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with restricted business and traders are inclined to await fresh developments in the domestic political situation. Neither bulls nor bears have inclination to increase their risks and the market left alone to move.

Since the receipt of the Budget proposals Tata Steel Shares are daily declining under scattered long liquidation but the total decline of about Rs. 100/- in Tata Steel Defd. Shares does not suggest any aggressive bear action. On the contrary the technical situation is improving after the recent liquidation and the future course entirely depends upon political developments and our relation with Pakistan.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1635/- and improved at Rs. 1640/- under scattered short covering but renewed liquidation erased the small improvement and Defds. declined at Rs. 1632/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 327/- and after improving at Rs. 328/- declined at Rs. 326/-.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1085/- and after declining at Rs. 1082/8 steadied at Rs. 1085/-. Kohinoor Shares opened at Rs. 318/- and improved at Rs. 319/- Svadeshi Shares were quoted at Rs. 275/-.

Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 410/- and declined at Rs. 410/-. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 12/13 and after improving at Rs. 12/15 quietened at Rs. 12/12.

Thereafter Tata Steel shares were done at Rs. 1636/4 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 326/8. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 30/8 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/8.

Bombay Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 1087/8. Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 268/12 and Central Indias were done at Rs. 243/12. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 192/-.

Associated Cements were done at Rs. 153/12 and Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 227/8. Central Bank shares were placed at Rs. 83/8 while New Indias changed hands at Rs. 57/8.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 637/8 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 327/-. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 320/- the market was dull.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1083 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	319 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	275 0
Central India Mills (6)	242 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	191 8
New Great Eastern (8)	158 0
Indore (8-13)	105 0
Gokak Mills (12)	274 0
Century Spinning (15)	256 4
Swan Mills (20)	318 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	152 8
Finlay Mills (15)	268 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	221 4
Meyer (12)	93 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	12 1
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 14 6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	135 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	181 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	326 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1637 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1/2)	139 12

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	153 12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	408 2
Belapur Sugar (9)	228 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	29 8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 13
Premier Construction	89 8
Tata Chemical	11 4
Tata Oil (2)	48 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	30 7
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21 6
Bengal India Corp. (0/9)	9-8-6
Indian Copper	2 5
Wimco	228 12
Alcock	288 12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1542 8
Tata Hydro (3)	154 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1446 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	151 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950 0
Kurla X.D.	113 12
Colaba (12)	108 0
New City (11)	19 8
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	31 0
Mysore (4)	169 6
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	163 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	662 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	223 12
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	16 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mils (2-4)	58 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36 8
New Union Mill: (0-8)	35 0
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	173 12
Shrinivas Mills (S)	60 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	250 0
Berar Mills	225 0
Victoria Bills	

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130 0
Ahmedabad New	76 0
Surat Electric	133 2
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138 12
Bombay Suburban (8)	153 12
Bombay Suburban New	142 8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India XD	1785 0
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	437 8
Central Bank (1 8	84 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	85 8
Bank of India (4)	178 4
Union (0-3)	7 7
Baroda (2-8	124 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Comercial (1-8)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	165 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4740 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India 1-7	57 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 8
Indian Mercantile (0.4)	10 0
Universal	11 4
B I G (1)	15 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	113 8

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	143 12
Burma Petrol	1 4 6
Mackenzie (6)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co (20)	320 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	42 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	141 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	55 6

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 10
Bombay Steamer (6)	126 14
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	272 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 8
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 4
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 10 6
New Victoria	2 10
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	301 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	250 0
Ajam Shahi	280 0
Air Service	4 4
Air India	63 8
Hind Motors	5 2
India Steam	7 2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 9.

Tata Ordinary 326-8, Tata Deferred 1637-8, Indian Iron 30-7, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-7, Bombay Dyeing 1083-12, Central India 242-8, Gokak 274-6, Kohinoor 319-6, Simplex 191-8, Swadeshi 275, Tata Power 1542-8, Associated Cement 153-12, Belapur 228-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 408-12, Scindia 12-13, Central Bank 84, New India 57-12, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-12.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY March 9.

120	Ready Japon	6 10	0
120	Ready Japan	6 10	0
120	Ready Italy	5 11	0
150	Ready Italy	4 14	0
150	D. Box March	962 0	0
150	D. Box April	957 0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 9.

The local bullion market was quietly steady with restricted business. There was more inclination to await fresh developments.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 184/8 and improved at Rs. 185/- on short covering and scattered buying. At this level the market met moderate realising and Silver steadied at Rs. 184/12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 184/10. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 116/10 and after declining at Rs. 116/7 improved at Rs. 116/11 and steadied at Rs. 116/9. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 116/8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/8.

Later on there was increased realising and closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	182	11	0
Forward	182	11	0
Ready Gold	116	3	0
Forward	116	3	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 9.

The local Produce market was featureless with very little activity. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	Rs.	42	6 0
Bold		41	6 0
Madras		42	0 0
Oil Local Mills		22	12 0
Oil Upcountry Mills		21	14 0
Oil March		22	2 0
Oil April		22	14 0

LINSEED

Bold		38	14 0
Small		36	12 0
February-March		38	11 0
March-April		38	2 0
April-May		37	6 0
Oil		22	0 0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready		28	8 0
Madras March		29	0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 9.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con.	97	3	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12	0
4 per cent B. P. L. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 8.

2-1/2 per cent British Consols £ 69.
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961 £ 91-5/8.
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 £ 106-5/8.
3-1/2 per cent War Loan on or after December 1st 1952 £ 91-1/8.
Chartered Bank of India £ 9-15/16.
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £ 82.
National Bank of India £ 32-1/8.
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5614.

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, March 8

COPRA: The Copra market was firm with sellers holding for 202 United States dollars per ton Philippines free on board in absence of offers and £82 1/2 quoted for Straits/Dutch East Indies c.i.f. continent.

The Cocoanut Oil market was quietly steady with Straits March/April shipment in bulk quoted at £125 per ton c.i.f., while Ceylon was unquoted

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 8

Silver both spot and forward 64d.
Gold bars fine per oz. £ 12/8/0.

STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN

Statement Of Affairs

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

Following is the statement of account of the State Bank of Pakistan, for the week ending February 24, 1950:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 7,86,82,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 1,76,00,78,000.

Total Liabilities Rs. 183,87,60,000.

Assets

I. A. Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 4,20,71,000 Silver Bullion Sterling Securities Rs. 67,53,43,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 31,63,58,000; India notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 43,17,04,000; 1,46,54,76,000.

B. Rupee Coin Rs. 4,95,51,000; Government of Pakistan Securities Rs. 26,47,33,000; Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper Rs. 31,42,84,000.

II. Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan—Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 19,02,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 3,87,77,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 1,53,71,000; Rupee Coin Rs. 29,50,000; 5,90,00,000.

Total Assets Rs. 183,87,60,000.

Ratio of Gold Coin and Bullion, Sterling Securities and approved Foreign Exchange to total note circulation; 82.75 per cent.

NOTE:—India Securities etc., have been shown at their previous value pending adjustment.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities

Capital paid up Rs. 3,00,44,000 Reserve Fund Rs. 3,00,00,000; Deposits:—(a) Central Government Rs. 47,05,88,000; (b) Provincial Governments Rs. 4,69,73,000; (c) Banks Rs. 16,06,08,000; (d) Others Rs. 10,14,96,000; Bills payable Rs. 1,83,000; Other liabilities. Rs. 1,96,42,000; Total Rs. 85,94,90,000.

Assets

Notes Rs. 7,86,82,000; Rupee Coin; (a) Pakistan Nil; (b) India nil; Subsidiary Coin:—(a) Pakistan nil; (b) India Rs. 1,64,000; Bills purchased and discounted: (a) Internal nil; (b) External Nil; (c) Government Treasury Bills Rs. 10,48,24,000, Balances held outside Pakistan Rs. 34,57,64,000; Loans and Advances to Governments Rs. 6,00,000; Other loans and advances Rs. 1,92,04,000; Investments Rs. 27,67,41,000; Other assets Rs. 3,35,11,000.

Total Rs. 85,94,90,000.

Imperial Bank Of India

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 3rd March:

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	253,91,81,000
Acceptances for Constituents	56,000
Sundries	1,13,56,000
Total	266,98,43,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	95,44,69,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,93,81,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	28,56,45,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	76,19,35,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,53,42,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	56,000
Dead Stock	1,59,70,000
Sundries	1,64,77,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	34,87,84,000
Balances with other Banks	9,17,84,000
Total	266,98,43,000

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, March 8

KARNAK—		
March	72.55—	95
May	72.95—	80
July	73.10—	90
November	69.10—115	
ASHMOUNI—		
April	67.75—110	
June	68.40—	95
August	63.80—170	
October	56.00—205	

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, March 8.

The pepper market was steady today on continental enquiries with both black lampong and white muntok advancing to 615 and 900 dollars per picul respectively as compared with 605 and 890 previously.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 9.

Apollo 2-14 2-13-3 2-14
Bharat 31
B. Dyeing 1083-12 86-4 83-12 88-12 83-12
Century 256-4 55 56-4
C. India 242-8 43 42-8
E. Textiles 221-4
Dawn 68
Finlay 268 69 68-8
Gokak 275 74
Indore 105
I. U. Defd 1-14 1-14-6
I.U. Ord 12 12-1
Kohinoor 318-8 19 17-8 20 19
Meyer 93-12 90 93-12
Model 165 66-4
Mysore 170 69-6
New Great 158
Sassoon Silk 36-8
Simplex 192 91-8
Svadeshi 275-8 74-8 75
Tata Mills 58
B. Steam 235 37-8
Scindia 13 12-13
Baroda 125 25-4 24-8
Central 84-12 85 83-8 84 83-8 84
Central New 86-8 84-12 85-8
Imperial 1800 1785
Imperial New 441-4 37-8
India 180 78-4
Union 7-6
U Commercial 44-8 44
Ahmedabad 130
Andhra 1446-4
Suburban 153-12 55 53-12
Hydro 154
Hydro Pref 130-10
Power 1543-12 41-4 48-12 40 42-8
Power Pref 1332-8
New India 57-12 57-8 57-12
Oriental 4740
B. Steel 21-6 21-5 21-9 21-7
I. Iron 30-8 30-10 30-7 30-8 30-7
Tata Defd 1635 42-8 32-8 43-12 28-12 40 37-8
Tata Ord. 326-4 27-8 26 27-8 25-12 27-4 26-8
Tata 2nd Pref 140-12 39-12
Alcock 288-12 87-8 89-6 88-12
A.C.C. 154 53-4 53-12
Belapur 228-8 27-8 28-8
B. B. Old 408-12 5 11-4 6-4 8-2
B. B. New 143-12
B. B. Petrol 1-5-3 1-4-9
B.I.C. 9-9-9 9-8-6
Dharamsey 42
I. Bleaching 152-8
I. Copper 2-5
P. Construction 90-12 89 90 88-8 89-8
Shivrajpur 29-8
Tata Chemical 11-8 11-7 11-4
Tata Oil 49 48-4
Walchandnagar 141-4
Wimco 232-8 28-12

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec New 78
Poona Elec. Ord. 138-12

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 9.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435
Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4
Banks Buying D. D Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Fls 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32. London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94. London/Libson Cross Rate Esc. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pcs. 5.60-5.65. London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate not quoted. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16 2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.
London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 1/4 per cent. 6 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under agency of M/s. Volkart Brothers:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U.S.A. Canadian Pacific ports via Manila, Indonesia, Straits, Colombo. ss "Lawak" 20th March. s.s. "Silvermaple" 9th April. ss "Hoogh Silvermoon" 15th April.

From U.S.A. Canadian Atlantic ports Gulf of Mexico via Mediterranean, Persian Gulf and Karachi. ss "Hoegh Silverspray" 6th April. ss "John Bakke" 12th April. ss "Siamat" 17th April. ss "Hoegh Silvercrest" 20th April ss "Marken" 23rd April.

From Australia via Singapore and Colombo. ss. "Hoegh Silverstream" 8th April.

From North Continental and Mediterranean ports via Karachi. ss 'Hoegh Silverwave' 9th March. ss "Laurenskerk" 21st March.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo, Madras. ss "Laurenskerk" 26th March. ss 'Hoegh Silverspray' 13th April. ss "Silvermaple" 15th April. ss "Siamat" 23rd April ss 'Marken" 28th April.

For USA Canadian Atlantic Ports via Red Sea Ports and Mediterranean ss "Hoegh Silverwave' 13th March. ss "Hoegh Silverstream" 13th April.

For Australia via Colombo, Singapore. ss "John Bakke" 18th April ss "Hoegh Silvercrest" 25th April.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi as 'Lawak" 25th March ss "Hoegh Silvermoon" 20th April

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, March 8

BLACK PEPPER: The market was steady with Spots offered at 154 cents per pound although there were some instances of willingness to accept below this figure Most dealers failed to follow through most of the recent advances. Today's closing prices are: Spot 1.54 asked, March 1.45 asked, May 1.45 bid. July 1.43 nominal September 1.43 asked. October 1.42 nominal. December 1.40 nominal. White Pepper Spot 2.55 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, March 8

PEPPER: The Pepper market was tending to be easier. Black Lampong was offered at 11 shillings, White Muntok at 16sh. 2d shipping weight and White Sarawak at 16sh 9d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar afloat and March/April shipment were indicated around 1150 shillings per cwt. c.i.f. Unikingdom.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, March 7.

	1949-50. Bales.	1948-49. Bales.
RECEIPTS (By Rail and sea):		
3rd March to 6th March	11694	26178
RECEIPTS (By Rail and Sea):		
1st September to 6th March	759033	817117
SHIPMENTS:		
3rd to 6th March.		
United Kingdom	....	....
Continent	....	4101
China	....	3500
Japan	100	1400
Coast Ports	1549	8716
Total	1649	15717
SHIPMENTS:		
1st September to 6th March.		
United Kingdom	1350	12511
Continent	70113	99518
China	....	14001
Japan	54040	2044
U. S. A	58142	12976
Other Foreign Countries	3623	3494
Total all Foreign Countries	187268	145244
Coast Ports	30055	121937
Total	217323	267181
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR:		
During the month of January: Total	....	150
1st September to 31st January: Total	2787	231

COTTON PRESSED IN INDIAN UNION

(RUNNING BALES)

1st Sept. to 17th Feby.

	1949-50.	1948-49.
Madras	47898	28385
Bombay	109448	140961
States merged with Bombay	3057	....
West Bengal	141	641
United Provinces	366	4563
East Punjab	124969	33637
Central Provinces	55733	57627
Berar	180986	200829
Ajmer/Merwara	20055	15991
Assam	1354	1416
Kutch	374	595
Patiala and East Punjab States Union	20421	...
United States of Saurashtra	9377	428
United States of Rajasthan	47715	26316
Bhopal	568	....
Hyderabad State	126307	151927
Mysore State	4250	6631
Total	753019	669947

Commission House Selling In N. Y. Cotton

NEW YORK, March 8

Opening declines were extended reflecting Commission House liquidation, New Orleans selling and hedges with support limited mostly to scaledown trade demand and short covering. The selling pressure was largely influenced by the continued slackness of cotton textiles and the lower trend of securities. Nearby March was unsettled by the issuance of 20 additional transferable notices.

The market recovered part of the early losses in the afternoon as selling pressure subsided with trade buying of old crops and short covering plus some replacement demand in forward deliveries possibly attracted by the recent declines and the improved tone of the stock market. Unconfirmed reports that India was again marketing for U. S. cotton was also a helpful factor. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 8.

March	31.74—13
May	32.22—08
July	32.13—05
October	29.94—05
Middling Spot	32.72—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 8.

March	31.22—14
May	31.74—12
July	31.93—00
October	29.88+03
Middling Spot	31.60—10

Wall Street Market Steady With Minor Gains

NEW YORK, March 8.

The market continued to back away from the 1950 high levels under limited liquidation. The decline was variously ascribed to disappointment over failure of more substantial rally to develop earlier with the ending of the coal strike, worry concerning the effect of the strike on first quarter industrials and rail's earnings, labour threats in some fields, and the approaching March 15th tax payments deadline. At midday losses were mostly fractional and rather liberally distributed. The averages were: Industrials 203.40 and Rails 55.35.

In the afternoon recovery tendencies developed with the appearance of modest covering and some reinstatement of long commitments. Changes eitherway into the final hour were mainly fractioned with gains holding a slight advantage The market closed steady with the composite average recording minor gain

Chicago Grains Market

Chicago grains developed a reactionary trend at times with selling in wheat attracted by the recent sharp advances and fears of increased producer offerings in the Southwest where quotations were almost seven cents per bushel above the government loan. Export interest were buyers of wheat earlier in the session.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 8.

March 2.26-1/8.
May 2.18-1/2.
July 1.98-1/8.
September 1.96-1/4.

Need For Stabilizing Import Policy

Mr. C. V. Shah, the incoming President in his speech at the 7th annual meeting of the members of the Association of Merchants and Manufacturers of Textile Stores and Machinery (India) said:—

The year 1949 was an year of heavy adverse balance of trade, requiring three successive changes in our import Policy within a very short period. To the importers, as most of us we are, these changes have given severe shocks and have thrown overboard all calculations of members with regard to their conducting balanced and smooth trading activities. The action of the Government has almost shaken the confidence of members in their own trade and Government's ability to administer control in the best interest of country's trade and industry.

No patriotic businessmen would ever object to controls envisaged to tide over a temporary crisis facing the country or for smooth development of country's trade and industry during abnormal times. I have no doubt, we all would welcome it as our first duty to our motherland. But the present ill-conceived and patchy controls, administered with complete disregard to fundamental principles has almost started killing the goose that lays golden eggs—totally disrupting established trade.

LICENSING POLICY

It is now time that the Government stabilize its import and licensing policies by clearly demarcating essential goods against luxury goods and firmly and with iron-will enforcing its import control restrictions on total prohibition of luxury articles for some substantial time until the country's economic equilibrium is established. Government should also group separately essential stores and machinery parts manufactured and not manufactured in India and adjust the imports to cover the deficit in production in such a way as would enable indigenous industry to accelerate healthy growth. Whatever savings we may be able to make in our foreign exchange by these measures should be made available for capital equipment, essential stores not manufactured in the country and other necessaries of life.

WORKING OF CONTROLS

Another direction in which I desire to draw Government's attention is in streamlining the administration of controls, particularly those affecting issue of licences whether for imports or for distribution. At present Government's public relation department is very defective so far as publication of control order is concerned. Actually mercantile community come to learn of the control restrictions some time when time limit for taking action expires. The recent case in question is of Heads and Steels. While removing these articles of stores from Open General Licence, Government decided that shipments on or before 31st October 1949 will be permitted under O.G.L. members and our Association came to learn of this Notification as late as 31st October 1949 leaving hardly any time for asking the shippers to effect or stop shipments.

One point regarding indigenous industry deserves our attention. In the new import licensing Policy for the period January-June 1950, in spite of Association's representation, Government have included Picking Sticks, Picking Bands and Roller Skins (all manufactured in India) under O. G. L. for sterling and soft currency areas. If it is the policy of Government to restrict imports of goods manufactured in India the present crisis, they would do well to rectify this mistake before it does untold harm to infant industries

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 8.

American Telephone and Telegraph 150-3/4.
Amerex Holding Co. 34-1/2.
Anaconda Copper Mining 28-7/8.
Chase National Bank 38-3/4.
Firestone Tyre 58-1/2.
General Electric 46-1/4.
Ingersol Rand 69-3/4.
International Nickel 27-1/4.
National City Bank 47-3/4.
New York Central Rail Road 13-1/8.
Sinclair Oil Corp. 23-1/8.

Matthai Gives It Back To Critics

REPLY TO BUDGET DEBATE

No New Points Made

NEW DELHI, March 9, (PTI).

THE FINANCE MINISTER, DR. JOHN MATTHAI, made no new points in his reply to the three-day debate on his budget but confined himself mainly to giving it back to his critics.

Of Pandit Kunzru, he said: Like most things that Pandit Kunzru says, it is platitudinous criticism.

Acharya Kripalani: "When I listened to Kripalani, I said to myself the learned Acharya is now ripe for a Government job".

Mr. Shiva Rao: Mr. Shiva Rao wants me to paint a social picture. I would leave that to people who have developed the pure UNO mentality.

Smt. Durgabai: She should not worry to the extent that she does about the man in the street.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai: The reduction in excise duty suggested by Mr. Desai would benefit not the common man but the middle man". When Mr. Khandubhai makes a suggestion of that kind, I am compelled to ask myself if he is speaking as a Labour leader or is he speaking as a Bania masquerading as a Labour leader".

Dr. Matthai claimed that he had always kept fully before his mind the great ideals for which the Father of the Nation had always stood. "I refute the suggestion that in anything that I have done or propose I have departed by so much as an inch from the philosophy and ideals of the Father of the Nation".

The Finance Minister told the House: "We cannot preserve our independence unless we are prepared to organise a sufficiently effective defence organisation".

The extraordinary defence expenditure, food subsidies and amounts spent on relief and rehabilitation showed the measure of the potential surplus in the budget. "If we are so fortunate that in the next few years we are able to find a tolerable solution for these very special problems, then to that extent, assuming the present level of taxation, we are going to have a surplus which ought to make reasonable production for our development projects".

The present level of direct taxation in the country, he repeated, was positively inflationary. But the net effect of the Government of India's expenditure during 1949-50 and 1950-51 had been deflationary.

Turning to the speech of Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Matthai said: "I listened with great respect to Acharya Kripalani. Whenever he makes one of those rare appearances in this House, I feel delighted to look forward with eager anticipation. He has fulfilled my expectation. I listened to him with special interest to his concluding part of the speech when he told the story of the man who enjoyed the Government service. As I listened to Acharya Kripalani, I said to myself that the learned Acharya is getting ripe for a Government job (prolonged cheers).

"Now I turn to Mr. Shiva Rao. Whenever he speaks in this House, he speaks with an air of an elder statesman. He creates an impression by his modern accent and upward gaze. The newspapers on the next morning after he made the speech stated that he made a notable contribution to the debate. The most notable of the contributions he made was that the Finance Minister made a grave omission in that he did not include in the budget speech a picture of social conditions in this country. It seems to me that to produce a picture of economic conditions needs little more than ordinary ability and to produce a social picture of a country with an infinite variety of social conditions is something altogether beyond my ability, even if I had the command and the leisure which Mr. Shiva Rao has. I shall leave it to the people who have developed the true UNO mentality (laughter).

'JOINT SECRETARIES'

Referring to the speech of Mr. Sidhwa, Dr. Matthai said: "There is always pleasure to look at Mr. Sidhwa. He did not speak either about the common man or the man in the street. Instead, he spoke about Joint Secretaries. Now for some reason or other, the Joint Secretaries have got right on the top of Mr. Sidhwa's brain. Sometime ago, he put a question to me about the number of Joint Secretaries in our establishment and in my answer I said that the number of joint secretaries depended upon the number of questions he put in the House.

"As a result of the Deputy Speaker's mention yesterday, there is a possibility that Mr. Sidhwa may lose the priority in the matters of interpellation. To that extent, I hope there will be improvement in the position of joint secretaries. (laughter).

Dealing with the remarks of Mr. Frank Anthony, who warned about the "great perils of extravagance of Government and Government officials, "Dr. Matthai said that it was amazing that a member with Mr. Anthony's "sartorial set up and corporal proportion could have the heart for the simple and austere".

Referring to Mr. Satish Chandra's speech, the Finance Minister said that according to the member, the fundamental difference in the outlook between him and the Finance Minister was owing to the fact that the members was born at the time of Russian Revolution whereas the Finance Minister was born in the dim Victorian age.

"I have been doing a little research", said the Finance Minister "And I would like to supplement his information that Karl Marx died in the eighties of the last century. Joseph Stalin was born in eighties and I was also born in the eighties of the last century (laughter). There is a common galaxy of stars that guides our destiny".

The next target of the Finance Minister's repartee was a representative of Rajasthan "who gave a lecture on the way the Government should run the business and the finance". Dr. Matthai said: "It is a very dangerous thing for people who live in houses made of cheap second-hand glass sheets to throw very heavy stones on others. I will advise him to stick to his own business".

GANDHIAN IDEALS

Replying to "the very straight question" of Mr. Mohanlal Gautam whether "the Finance Minister was following the Congress or the Congress was following the Finance Minister", Dr. Matthai said Mr. Gautam once thought that the Finance Minister was a Socialist. By implication, Dr. Matthai gathered the impression "to the extent I am not a Socialist, to that extent I am departing from the declared policy of the Congress".

Continuing, Mr. Matthai said: "If Mahatma Gandhi stood for anything, it was for the need of developing to the fullest extent the potentiality of individual. The second point he emphasised was that hard manual labour is one of the forms in which individual personality could express itself. If that is the right type of the ideal of the Congress, for the life of me I can say there is nothing in the budget which is inconsistent with that. I have always kept fully before my mind ever since I joined the Government, the great ideal, the Father of the Nation had stood for.

"I refute the suggestion that in anything I have done or proposed, I have departed so much as an inch from the philosophy and ideals of the Father of the Nation". (cheers).

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi—"Cottage industries have been neglected".

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

Freedom Must Be Preserved

The Finance Minister continued: "We are passing through a very difficult and critical time. We have just achieved independence and whatever might be the outlook and ideals with which we may start our independent nation-state, we are, for the time being, following whether we like it or not, the pattern of orthodox nation States of Nineteenth Century. One of our responsibilities is to preserve our independence. We cannot preserve our independence unless we are prepared to organise sufficient effective defence organisation.

"There is no modern effective defence organisation and it cannot be built except on a large scale industrial development. You cannot build it from the economy of plough and cow. If the country is to preserve the newly-won freedom, we have to look at these realities in the face and have the courage to do the necessary temporising and compromising. Otherwise, we shall be lost as a nation.

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Dr. Matthai said that he was in complete agreement with Mr. Goenka's ideas on the present economic situation. "If he analysed the budget carefully", said the Finance Minister, "he will find that there are some important non-recurring items of expenditure on the revenue side of the budget which, under ordinary circumstances, would be met out of receipts other than revenue."

He would like to fix the normal defence expenditure of this country at no more than one hundred and twenty-five crores.

MR. TYAGI: That even is too much

POTENTIAL SURPLUS

Proceeding, the Finance Minister said that the difference between Rs. 125 and 168 crores, which was the defence expenditure today, "was a burden which, in any other situation, would have been met out of sheer inflationary finance. It was actually met by the Government of India out of revenues. Food subsidies and expenditure on relief and rehabilitation were other non-recurring items of expenditure which normally would not have been met out of revenue".

"That gives you the measure of the potential surplus that is here on the budget", he said.

The Finance Minister added: "If we are so fortunate that in the next few years we are able to find a tolerable solution for these very special problems, then to that extent, assuming the present level of taxation, we are going to have a surplus which ought to make reasonable provision for our developmental projects".

DIRECT TAXATION

Dr. Matthai reiterated his view that the present level of direct taxation in this country was positively inflationary in its effect. "I say again that it is not the monetary factor that determines the cause of inflation in this country. It is really the question of production of goods and services that is the decisive factor."

Taking all Government transactions together, the net effect of the Government of India's expenditure during 1949-50 and 1950-51 was positively disinflationary.

"Most of the criticisms during the discussion", the Finance Minister went on, "were centred on the main assumption behind the budget, that is, that the proposals for relief in taxation are going to help the economy of this country. What my critics have said is do not give back these fifteen crores—the total amount of money involved in the tax remissions—to the investing classes but spend it straightaway on developmental schemes.' The line that I have taken is that if you take these fifteen crores and spread the amount over a great variety of schemes over the whole of this country, the extent to which it is likely to improve the situation is somewhat insignificant."

On the other hand, if you take this money and use it in such a way that you are able to release further investment resources which are latent in the country, then you are probably likely to get far more than rupees fifteen crores. In which direction do you get better value for your money?

REMISSIONS

"The assumption that I have made is that you will be able to get better value, so far as I can judge the situation, by tax remissions. My critics are perfectly entiled to say that my assumption is wrong. Neither of us can come to a definite conclusion on that. It is the lot of a Finance Minister that in making his proposal he has got to take a chance. He has got to make an assumption right along the line and so long as he is responsible for the finances of the country, he cannot shirk this responsibility of taking chances.

"It may be my assumption is wrong and my critics' assumption is right. If Honourable Members think definitely that the assumption on which I have formulated this budget is wrong, then the House has every right,—not merely a right but it is the duty of the House—to put some body else in my place whose assumptions are more acceptable to it. But the House has no right to ask me to swallow other people's assumptions and shirking my responsibility.

PRODUCTION SCHEMES

A Statement Corrected

"A criticism was made more than once that all the production that Government is thinking of its industrial production. That is a statement which, to say the least, is inaccurate. Of the total provision made in the budget for 1950-51 for capital expenditure, less than ten per cent is going to be devoted to industrial production. The largest single item is food production. A great deal of the capital provision made is for the development of railway transport. A very considerable amount is for rehabilitation. The House has no right to say that Government are not aware of the importance of agriculture".

Proceeding, Dr. Matthai said he had been told that he had "manipulated the budget", that in trying to reach a surplus for his "beloved idea of surrendering to the capitalists", he had been trying to imlate the budget on the revenue side.

"We are satisfied," said Dr. Matthai, "that for the next two years, that is, as far as we can make estimates in these matters, unless there is a world depression or some abnormal occurrences of that kind, we may expect our tax receipts to be about the level which I have indicated in the 1950-51 budget".

ECONOMY

As regards the question of economy, Dr. Matthai said: "There is a great deal of difference between the situation which the Economy Committee faced and the situation which we are facing today. As I told the House in my budget speech, the 1950-51 figures are not comparable at all with the 1949-50 figures. Because of the fact that the Government of India has now taken over all the Federal subjects and services of the integrated States, there is a large volume of administrative work which the Government of India has had to shoulder which was not before the Economy Committee when it made its examination. It is no use, therefore, proceeding today on the recommendations of the Economy Committee".

He did not want to appoint another Economy Committee, said Dr. Matthai. It was for the Estimates Committee of the House, in view of the fresh administrative responsibility which had been thrown upon the Government of India, now to tell in what directions they could reduce expenditure.

"I am looking forward with great expectation to the work of the Estimates Committee", said Dr. Matthai.

BENEFIT TO OTHER CLASSES

A great deal had been said, the Finance Minister continued, about the fact that all the reliefs were intended for the more well-to-do classes of the population. "I am afraid that is a situation which a Minister responsible for the Central finances within the framework in which we are administering the country today cannot help.

"For instance, people who are earning up to rupees two hundred and fifty a month pay no income tax. I cannot give any relief there. If you take those having incomes between rupees three thousand and ten thousand, for whom this year I have no provision for relief—but I provided some relief last year—the amount of tax they pay today is considerably less than what they paid in 1939-40. You do not expect me to go further than that. I am unable to produce a scheme of relief when the whole of this country is called upon to bear additional burdens because of the problem of security that is facing this country.

COMPROMISE CALL

Concluding, Dr. Matthai said: "Going through a time when the country is faced with very grim realities, and I am convinced, looking at it from an intensely practical point of view, that the only way in which we can survive as an independent nation is by agreeing to look realities in the face and not to take shelter under formulae which held good in an earlier time. Slogans have an extremely valuable psychological use during a period of struggle for national independence. But once that struggle is over and the hard problems of the day are facing us and it is a question of immediate survival 'or self-preservation, I suggest most respectfully to the House that we have got to compromise". (Cheers).

FOOD PORTFOLIO FOR MAHATAB ?

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 9.

The Chief Minister of Orissa, Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab has been offered the Industry or Food portfolia it is learned. This confirms the earlier reports that Dr. Mookerjee will be shortly reverting back to the West Bengal Government as its Finance Minister.

It also confirms the report that Jairamdas Daulatram will not be allowed to hold the dual portfolio of Food and Agriculture under the resnuffled setup of the cabinet. Lobbies also confirm the report that the reshuffled cabinet will include non-Congressmen like Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Dr. John Matthai and possibly K. C. Neogy. The resnuffle would largely constitute appointment of a number of Deputy Ministers to almost all the Ministries excluding the Ministry of Defence.

KASHMIR DEBATE IN U. N.

"Demilitarisation To Embrace All Areas"

LAKE SUCCESS, March 8.

SIR TERENCE SHONE'S SPEECH ON BEHALF OF THE SPONSORS OF THE RESOLUTION ON KASHMIR (BRITAIN, NORWAY, CUBA AND THE U.S.) WAS THE HIGHLIGHT OF TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHEN IT RESUMED THE DEBATE ON THE ISSUE.

Dr. Homero Vieri Lafronte, of Ecuador, presided. After Sir Terence Shone concluded his speech, Sir B. N. Rau told the Council that he would telegraph to the Government of India the statement made on behalf of the Sponsoring Powers and hoped to be in a position to give the Council the views of his Government at its next meeting.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, found a certain amount of appreciation in some of the points which the Sponsors have made.

SIR TERENCE SHONE'S SPEECH

Sir Terence Shone, speaking on behalf of the Sponsors of the resolution on Kashmir (Britain, Norway, Cuba and the United States), said: "We have been asked to explain in greater detail the intentions which we had in mind in including in Paragraph 1 of the operative part of our joint resolution the words 'on the basis of the principles of Paragraph 2 of General McNaughton's proposal.'

"The Sponsors believe that the general approach adopted by General McNaughton was right and they consider that, in the existing situation and in the light of the information which has been made available to them, the suggestions contained in Paragraph 2 of General McNaughton's proposals are not only entirely fair and reasonable, but also best calculated to facilitate the early settlement of the dispute.

"It would seem to be unsuitable for the Council to do more than recommend these suggestions in general terms to the parties and to the U.N. Representative.

"In working out a programme of demilitarisation it would be expected that due account would be taken of the opinion of the Council and that the programme would follow broadly the lines indicated by General McNaughton.

"The United Nations Representative would, no doubt, be guided also by the statements made at Lake Success by members of the Security Council. Subject to this, the United Nations Representative would, of course, have a certain amount of discretion to adjust his course in the light of any fresh considerations which might arise."

The Sponsors of the joint resolution believed that it provided a practical procedure for moving forward towards the final settlement of the Kashmir dispute by building on the essentials of agreement already reached between India and Pakistan.

In putting forward the resolution, they did not intend that the Council itself should engage in a mediatory effort or negotiation with the parties on the details of the application of the underlying principles. In the view of the Sponsors, that was a task which could best be performed by the United Nations Representative in direct negotiation with the parties.

ARMED FORCES

The Sponsors believed that a reasonable programme of demilitarisation could best proceed on the basis of the McNaughton principles.

One of these was that the armed forces on either side of the ceasefire line should be reduced by withdrawal, disbandment and disarmament in such stages as not to cause fear at any point of time to the people on either side of the line.

A second was that the armed forces should be reduced in this manner to the minimum compatible with the maintenance of sec, and of local law and order.

They should be reduced to a level sufficiently low and should be so placed as not to inhabit the free expression of public opinion in a plebiscite.

THE NORTHERN AREA

It followed that the programme of demilitarisation should be dealt with as a whole and accomplished within a single period: that it should embrace all forces within the State: that it should embrace all the areas of the State, including the Northern Area, and that it should be so designed as to reduce to the minimum the possibility of any recrudescence of fighting or disturbances.

Regarding the temporary administration of the Northern Area, the co-sponsors believed it to be a corollary of the maintenance of the cease-fire line that the military and civilian authorities on their respective sides of the line must be able to co-operate with each other.

The Sponsors have, therefore, assumed that there could be no question of making any change in the civil administration in the Northern Area.

The Sponsors are fortified in this view by the apparent belief of the Commission that any such change would involve the risk of an extension of military activity.

If the United Nations representative should find the assumption unwarranted, this resolution would not preclude him from suggesting other appropriate and equitable arrangements.

MANDATE EXTENSIVE

Sir Terence declared. "The mandate is made as extensive as it is in order to ensure that the Representative will be duly empowered to make appropriate suggestions in all contingencies, even such as would today be considered highly improbable."

It had also been asked whether the power of the Plebiscite Administrator in regard to the final disposal of armed forces after the demilitarisation period would be affected by the present resolution.

U. N. OFFICIAL'S AUTHORITY

A View Confirmed

It has been asked whether the provision in the draft resolution that the United Nations representative should interpret demilitarisation agreements was intended to refer only to future agreements. We confirm that that is the intention."

Sir Terence said that the Sponsoring Powers had been asked to define more exactly the extent of the U.N. Representative's authority to make suggestions.

It will be observed, he said, the wording of the resolution gives the Representatives a very wide discretion in regard to the kind of suggestions he is empowered to make to the Governments of India and Pakistan or the Security Council.

It should be clear in the resolution that the Council would expect any suggestions which the Representative might make to be compatible with the agreed objective. Only if he should find, after investigation on the spot, that the agreed objective was impracticable would he be expected to make suggestions at variance with this objective.

POSITION OF COMMISSION

"The Sponsors wished to state that the Plebiscite Administrator would be expected to assume the functions assigned to him "under agreements made between the parties. Therefore, the powers of the Plebiscite Administrator would not be prejudiced by the present resolution."

Sir Terence concluded: It is our intention that the United Nations Representative should be in a position to exercise his powers immediately upon his appointment by the Security Council and that the Commission should remain in existence for a short period in order to ensure continuity.

"During this period, the United Nations Representative and the Commission would be equipped with identical powers, but it is not anticipated that circumstances would arise in which the Commission would need to exercise its powers"

The Council President then invited the delegates from India and Pakistan to present their views.

INDIA'S REPLY

Sir B. N. Rau, after reading the statement the Government of India had authorised him to make, said: "This concludes the statement my Government have instructed me to make. As I have already said, this statement is based upon the draft resolution as introduced on February 24, 1950.

"I shall now comment on them the explanatory statement made by Sir Terence Shone on behalf of the Sponsoring Powers and I hope to give the Council their views on the resolution as now explained at our next meeting"

SOME OF PAKISTAN'S POINTS MET

Zafrullah's Comment

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister said the explanation given by Sir Terence Shone on behalf of the four Sponsors of the resolution had met some of the points which Pakistan had raised during discussions with the Sponsors.

He agreed with the belief of the Sponsors that the joint resolution provided a practical procedure for moving forward to the final settlement of the Kashmir dispute by building on the essentials of agreement already reached between India and Pakistan.

The outstanding agreement, Sir Mohammed stated, was that a free and impartial plebiscite must decide the question of Kashmir and Jammu's accession to either India or Pakistan, and both Pakistan and India had adhered to it throughout.

The "acid test" of any proposal was whether it would lead towards that objective.

Dealing with the statement by Sir Terence Shone, Sir Mohammed urged that the Security Council's resolution should go forward in such shape that

(Continued on Page 12)

Questions In Parliament

CALCUTTA MAIL DISASTER COSTS OVER Rs. TWO LAKHS

NEW DELHI, March 9, (PTI).

THE recent railway accident to the Calcutta Mail near Sulurpret, Madras, was the subject matter of a short notice question in Parliament today.

The Railway Minister Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, replying to Mr. V. Kodandarama Reddi said that six persons were killed and 96 injured of whom six received serious injuries. A preliminary rough estimate of the total cost of the damage to the engine, rolling stock and permanent way was about Rs. 2,25,000.

The Minister stated that the preliminary information available showed that two pairs of plates at eitheir end of the inside rail at the commencement of a curve were found removed and the inside rail was found displaced. A tool box nearby was found broken open and a spanner removed therefrom was left at the foot of the tool box. "Sabotage is indicated but the Government Inspector's report must be awaited on this and other points."

The Minister said that intensive patrolling by the Railway Engineering Department in collaboration with the State police and village watchmen was being done. Vulnerable points were being specially guarded and other possible precautionary measures being taken.

TRACK INSPECTION

Replying to supplementaries, the Minister said a passenger train had passed half an hour before on the track. While inspections of the track were made periodically, it was not usually done for such a short interval. The Minister denied that disasters had been frequent over the country.

The engine which had been capsized could be put on the rails at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000. The Madras Government had been asked to appoint a Claims Commissioner to deal with the claims. It would be difficult to maintain the special precautionary measures as a permanent measure. The Minister said that in this particular case, the fishplates seemed to have been removed in half an hour's time.

The Food Minister told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that State Governments had been asked to enforce statutory provisions of law against holders of fraudulent ration cards. Some three lakhs of ghost ration cards had been seized so far. In Delhi nearly one lakh ghost ration cards were seized.

The Works Minister in a reply to the same member said that any hotel being started would have to obey the law of the land in regard to Prohibition and other matters. The general policy of the Government was to introduce gradual Prohibition, he said, and added amidst loud laughter, that serving of liquors would be discontinued from April 1, 1950 at Constitution House (hostel for Members of Parliament).

HINDI TELEGRAMS

The Deputy Minister for Communications, Mr. Khurshid Lal said that the expenditure incurred by Government for making arrangements for the despatch of telegrams in Hindi was Rs. 34.352 upto 31-12-1950. The average monthly income from Hindi telegrams was Rs. 203/6/- and percentage for the places where Hindi telegrams were allowed to be booked was 0.26 during the period September-December 1949. He told Dr. Mono Monan Das that, if experiments for sending facsimile telegrams were successful, the question of despatch of telegrams in local languages would be considered.

PRE FABS

The Works Minister Mr. N. V. Gadgil said that during 1950-51 the Works Ministry proposed to purchase fifty pre-fabricated houses from the Delhi factory. Owing to financial stringency, it would not be possible to purchase any more. He said it was possible to construct "traditional houses" at a "cheaper" cost but it would take longer time.

Replying to Sardar Hukam Singh, the Minister said the total expenses incurred on the Hirakud Dam upto 31-12-1949 was Rs. 227.32 lakhs of which Rs. 196.90 lakhs were spent on the Dam and subsidiary works and Rs. 30.42 lakhs were spent on the Dam and subsidiary works and Rs. 30.42 lakhs on buildings. The project according to the present programme would be completed by 1955-56, subject to availability of adequate funds.

The economy of the project would be affected, he said, in case the completion date was extended. The actual construction of the Dam would begin in the month of October this year, he added.

The Agriculture Minister said there were 64 cold storage plants in India and Government proposed to encourage the installation of such plants.

MR. H. V. KAMATH: "How many of these plants are being used by Government for putting their measures in cold storage" (loud laughter).

The Agriculture Minister said that the Indian Central Sugar Cane Committee had been asked to take over the Coimbatore Sugar Cane Breeding Station from April 1, 1950.

ANDAMAN REFUGEES

The same Minister said the Government of India had supplied to displaced persons now being rehabilitated in Andamans with cattle. Cattle worth in all Rs. 2,94,993 had been purchased from Madras, Punjab and also Orissa. The quality of the Madras cattle, he said, had been found to be good compared to the price paid.

MR. ROHINI KUMAR CHAUDHRY: "Were any Sindhi bulls purchased?"

The reply of the Minister was drowned in loud laughter which followed the question.

The United Press of India adds: The Deputy Minister for Communications said that there were 7,190 rural experimental post offices in the country on February 1 last. Experimental post offices required in the interests of the general public, he said, might be made permanent, if the loss in its working did not exceed Rs. 240 per year.

CO-OPERATIVE FARMS

The Agriculture Minister said that the number of co-operative farms started under the Grow More Food Campaign was 39 in Bombay and 1 in Saurashtra, the total output of cereals from which was 55,315 maunds. Information in respect of Madras, U.P., West Bengal, Ajmer, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh was awaited.

Mr. Khurshed Lal told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that two officers were deputed on U.N.O. fellowship to study the latest developments in telegraph and telephone operations, in U.S.A. The total cost incurred by Government was aproximately Rs. 23,000.

The Deputy Minister for Communications, Mr. Khurshed Lal, said that the value of total annual consumption of telephones in India was about Rs. 28 lakhs, while the value of telephones assembled in India annually was also about Rs. 28 lakhs. Government he said, had established a factory for the manufacture of telephones at Bangalore. With the factory going into full production in about three years time, India would become self-sufficient in the matter of telephones, he said.

CESS ON COTTON

The Agriculture Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said in reply to a question by Shri V. C. Keshava Rao that the Central Government levied cess on cotton, lac, coconut, coffee and rubber. The total amount of cess collected during 1948-49, excluding that on tea, was Rs. 47,35,333. A cess of Rs. 65 lakhs on tea was anticipated during the current year. The amounts thus collected were spent for research and development and marketing of the commodities concerned.

The Minister of State for Transport, Mr. K. Santhanam, told Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir that research had been undertaken in connection with the laying of roads in the country at a cheaper cost and some success had been obtained, particularly with respect to stabilised soil base courses in the Punjab and Madras. The new methods, he said, were being put into practice in several areas.

The Agriculture Minister said that the total expenditure incurred upto the 31st January last for the Central Tractor Organisation including capital expenditure was Rs. 1,07,40,000, the capital expenditure being Rs. 59,80,546. The total number of employees in the Organisation, he said was 1,880 on the 31st January and the total area reclaimed upto that date was 1,11,451 acres, excluding 1,13,110 acres of land cultivated by tractors of the Organisation upto that date.

FOOD PROCUREMENT

The Food Minister informed Mr. Ram Narain Singh that 4,417,000 tons of cereals had been procured in the country from different States during 1949, of which rice was 3,049,000 tons wheat 503,000 tons and others 865,000 tons.

ASSAM LINK

The Railway Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said in a written answer that the total cost of the Kishenganj-Assam link was estimated to be Rs. 8.89 crores and its length was 139.89 miles.

From the 9th December 1949, to the 28th February 1950, the number of wagon loads moved 'via' the link towards Assam from Manihari Ghat, Katihar, Kishanganj and Siliguri (North) was 4336, 6327, 5470 and 4001 respectively. The number of wagon loads moved from Assam 'via' this link was 4343, 4347, 4341 from Amingaon, Bongaigaon and Fakiragram, respectively.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY'S POLICY IS TO DECENTRALISE POWER

Chief Minister's Promise

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. B. G. KHER, Chief Minister of Bombay, told the State Legislative Council today that it was Government's policy to decentralise power and abolish red-tapism as far as possible.

Mr. Kher, who was speaking on a non-official resolution in the House, urging Government to take steps to reduce red-tapism and dispose of matters quickly, said that sometimes delay was unavoidable in important matters where "hurrying" would be dangerous. Government was responsible to the people for every action taken by it. The Government had carefully weighed every decision before it was taken.

He said that Government had also appointed a special Administrative Committee to recommend ways and means to avoid delay in administration and abolish red-tapism as far as possible. Government would give careful consideration to the Committee's recommendation. Government would also undertake a thorough reorganisation of the administrative set-up and policy.

Mr. Kher said: "We in Government are anxious that we should work for the benefit of the people. We will take every possible step to eliminate all avoidable delays. I have time and again issued many circulars to officials to dispose of public matters in the quickest possible time."

Speaking on another resolution the Finance Minister Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, declared that the Government of Bombay was prepared to introduce a scheme for state insurance and provident fund in the State of Bombay as soon as the Government of India gave them a lead.

Mr. Mehta said: "We have asked the Union Government for their views. We have not received any reply for a considerable time and we have been pressing for a reply. Just as we have implemented the Central Pay Commission's rercommendations we would also implement their policy on State insurance and provident fund. The Government of Bombay was "as anxious as anybody" to introduce such a scheme and even without any reply from the Centre was working at a scheme.

Mr. Mehta felt that conditions of state servants in Bombay were "much better than any State in the country." Bombay, he said, had fully implemented the Central Pay Commission's recommendations.

Both the resolutions were withdrawn by the movers.

Earlier a resolution by Mr. Dr. G. S. Mahajani recommending to Government to take steps for progressive establishment of multi-purpose centres for rural uplift was withdrawn after an assurance by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, that Government had already such schemes under way, covered by Sarvodaya. Government, he said, had sanctioned one crore of rupees last year for their Sarvodaya Scheme.

A resolution by Mrs. Violet Alva recommending the establishment of modern and well equipped crematoriums for the use of the public without any communal or religious restrictions was also withdrawn, when Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government offered Government's help to any such schemes brought forward by the Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Abidali Jafferbhai withdrew his resolution recommending to Government not to give permit or appoint as members of any Committee, persons indulging in blackmarketing and evading income-tax, when the Finance Minister offered to accept the resolution if it meant only persons convicted for blackmarketing. Otherwise, he said, the term would be too "elastic."

All non-official resolution except one requesting Government to remove from service all Communists were withdrawn.

Is It Top Heavy?

Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, stated in reply to a question in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today that it could not be definitely said, whether the administrative machinery of the State was top-heavy or not. "It is only a matter of opinion," he added.

The Chief Minister further disclosed that, expressed as a percentage, the ratio which the expenditure of the pay of the gazetted officers bore to the total expenditure on the pay of the officers and the staff was only 19 per cent, in 1949-50 as compared with 23 pe r cent in 1938-39.

Mr. Kher said that the Government had realised the need for making the administrative machinery of the State more efficient and economical and for that purpose had appointed the Administrative Iequiry Committee, most of whose recommendations were

SAKSENA IN ASSAM

Visit To Refugee Camps

SILCHAR (Assam), March 9, (PTI): Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, India's Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, arrived here today by air from Calcutta. He was accompanied by Mr. B. G. Rao, Deputy Secretary, Relief and Rehabilitation Ministry.

Mr. Saksena is here on a two-day study tour of the abnormal situation created by the presence of several thousand refugees from East Pakistan. He is expected to visit various refugee camps in the district.

INDIANS IN BURMA RAILWAYS

5,000 Discharged

CALCUTTA, March 9 (PTI): Nearly 5,000 Indians employed in the Burma Railways have so far been discharged, while 2,000 more await a similar fate as they refused to declare themselves as Burmese nationals, it was learnt here today from the office of the Burma Railways Indian Staff Welfare Association.

Nearly 4,000 Indians employed in the Burma Railways stayed back and accepted the nationality of that country.

The Government of India, in order to help the retrenched railway personnel, had decided to start two report centres, at Madras and Calcutta, and had issued directives to the General Managers of the M.S.M. Railway and the E.I. Railway to absorb the former Indian employees of Burma Railways as best as they could.

RETRENCHMENT

A spokesman of the welfare associations said that since last one year retrenchment had been going on in full swing. The employees generally belonged to the Class III and IV groups, the former clerical and the latter menial staff. Recently orders had also been issued by the Railway Board to the General Manager of the loco-shops at Chittaranjan to absorb as many educationally and technically qualified persons from among them as possible.

According to the association, financially most of the retrenched staff were very much hard up and none has found an alternate employment in India. The condition of the discharged staff would have been better had not the second world war forced them to join the Burma Railways as new entrants. The Provident fund and gratuity benefits they got before leaving Burma were extremely meagre.

QUARREL OVER CLOTH PRICE

Tea Garden Workers Fall Out

DIBRUGARH, (Assam), March 9, (PTI): One person was killed and five others seriously injured in a clash between some tea garden labourers and cloth traders in a market under the jurisdiction of the Doomdooma police station yesterday, according to information available here.

It is stated that following a quarrel over the price of cloth, there was a free fight between the parties resulting in some casualties. The injured persons have been brought to the local hospital.

The police arrested five labourers in this connection.

Gurukul Kangri Convocation

A yagna was performed at Gurukul Kangri on the occasion of its convocation. Dr. Prasad, Prof. Indra and Miraben can be seen in the picture.

Snataks standing around the fire of the yagna receiving blessings.

KASHMIR DEBATE IN U. N.

(Continued from Page 11)

the United Nations representative would be perfectly clear on his line.

The Council might not want to pronounce itself on every aspect of the disputed matters. "But then, there should be some United Nations Representative with power to decide any matters of dispute if they arose again.

"Otherwise there will be a constant reference back to the Security Council", Sir Mohammed said.

DOUBT CAST

Sir Mohammed said there seemed to be some doubt on the assumption made by the four Sponsors of the resolution that there could be no question of changing the present administration of the Northern Area.

They had suggested that their assumption might be found unwarranted, in which case the U.N. Representative would be free to suggest "other appropriate and equitable arrangements"

"What does this mean? Sir Mohammed asked.

BASIS FOR CHANGE

He said that at no time since August 20, 1948, had either the Government of India military control over a single inch of the Northern Area or had the Maharaja's civil authority been recognised there.

"This is fundamental. So what would be the basis for making any change?" he asked.

The McNaughton proposals had not removed doubt on that point.

"It would only be fair to my Government that we should know the full implications before we are asked whether the resolution would be acceptable to us or not".

Sir Mohammed then dealt with the clarification given on behalf of the Sponsors regarding the United Nations Representative's authority to make suggestions.

These suggestions were to be "compatible with the agreed objective". plebiscite, he said, but then the following sentence said "only if he (the United Nations Representative) should find, after investigation on the spot that the agreed objective was impracticable would he be expected to make suggestions at variance with this objective.

"My Government would like to know the exact import of this sentence", Sir Mohammed said. "Would it be open to either party, if so inclined, to say to the representative that he was first expected to carry out an investigation on the spot whether 'agreed objective' was practicable or not?" Sir Mohammed asked.

PAKISTAN'S WILLINGNESS

The Pakistan Government, he said, had always been willing to co-operate with the United Nations in ensuring a fair plebiscite on condition that neither side should have any advantage in the process. In the determination of the conditions for a plebiscite, Pakistan had been pushed back from stage to stage and they could not accept any further modifications.

"The main features of the resolution are satisfactory from the point of view of the Pakistan Government, but their categorical reply to the question whether they are willing or not to the resolution would depend largely upon the clarifications that I have sought".

The Council then adjourned until Friday (at 20.00 G.M.T. 01-30 Hrs. I.S..) to give the Indian Representative time to consult his Government.

Seretse Going Home

LONDON, March 9, (PTI-Reuter). Seretse Khama, banished Chief-designate of the Bamangwato, told the press here last night that he was going home to Bechuanaland to see his wife "in a matter of days".

SERETSE KHAMA NOT TRICKED INTO EXILE?

Government Spokesman Denies Colour Bar

'DISCREDITABLE TRANSACTION' : CHURCHILL'S CHARGE

LONDON, MARCH 8 (P.T.I.): COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY PATRICK GORDON-WALKER TODAY CONFIRMED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD BANNED SERETSE KHAMA, CHIEF OF THE BAMANGWATO TRIBE OF BECHUANALAND, FROM LIVING AMONG HIS PEOPLE FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS AT LEAST.

BUT HE DENIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD "TRICKED" SERETSE INTO EXILE; OR HAD IMPOSED A COLOUR BAR OR HAD CONSIDERED THE QUESTION OF MIXED MARRIAGES APART FROM ITS CONNECTION WITH THE BAMANGWATO CHIEFTAINSHIP.

In his statement Mr. Gordon-Walker recalled that in September 1948 Seretse had married an English woman; that this marriage was disapproved by the tribal Assembly in November 1948 and December 1948; but that in June 1949 the Assembly declared their acceptance of Seretse as chief notwithstanding his marriage.

GRAVE CONCERN

"In the Bechuanaland protectorate", the statement continued, "succession to the office of Chief is subject to recognition by the High Commissioner and confirmation by the Secretary of State. In the event of doubt arising provision exists enabling the High Commissioner to appoint a judicial inquiry of an advisory character to investigate and report to him. Such an inquiry was duly set up in this case and its report was received in December last.

"The British Government felt that it would be of advantage to discuss the matter with Seretse before reaching a decision. He reached London on February 15".

In a series of meetings between Seretse and his legal advisers and the former and present Commonwealth Secretaries and the Lord Privy Seal (Viscount Addison) it was explained to Seretse that the British Government "viewed with grave concern the danger which recognition would cause to the unity and wellbeing of the tribe and the administration of the protectorate"

Failing to secure Seretse's acceptance of the view that "the best solution would be for him voluntarily to relinquish his claim to the succession", it remained for the Government to settle the issue.

The Government decision, the statement declared was "that in present circumstances the High Commissioner must be instructed to withhold recognition of Seretse as chief and that recognition must be withheld for a period of years.

"This period must be of such length as experience shows to be necessary for the disappearance of the present tendencies to disruption which threaten the unity and wellbeing of the tribe.

"In view of the British Government, the period required will certainly not be less than five years and at the end of it the situation will be reviewed.

"During that time Seretse will be required to reside outside the protectorate and will be unable to revisit it unless special permission should be given"

The Commonwealth Secretary stated the Government had not allowed Seretse to see the report of a Commission which investigated the row in the tribe over Seretse's marriage to a white woman and the consequent dispute about whether he should be chief.

He was not shown the report for the same reasons that the Government did not want the document published.

Mr. Gordon-Walker said he hoped the Government's decisions would prevent disorder which might otherwise have arisen.

"Certainly we have taken precautions that have seemed necessary to us in the circumstances", he added.

The regent of the tribe [illegible]ekedi (who bitterly opposed Seretse ning chief after his marriage) is a viled from the Bamangwato reserve, the Commonwealth Secretary said.

For the immediate future the District Commissioner will continue to supervise the tribe's administration.

At the end of Seretse's five years of exile the situation will be reviewed to find if "present tendencies to disruption which threaten the unity and wellbeing of the tribe' have disappeared

NOT TRICKED

Asked about Seretse's statement to newsmen that he had been tricked into coming to this country, Mr. Gordon-Walker said it was entirely untrue.

It was an irresponsible statement to make, although he understood Seretse Khama was "in a very difficult state of mind" after he had been told the government's decision.

STILL MAINTAINS HE WAS TRICKED

Seretse, interviewed after the statement in Parliament, said he would take legal advice as to whether to challenge the Government's decision either in a court or before a more international body.

He declared that before coming to London he received verbal assurances from the British Resident Commissioner in Serowe, Mr. Sillyer and from the Chief Governmental Secretary, Mr. Nettleton, that he would be allowed to return.

His Secretary received a similar verbal assurance from the Imperial Secretary in Cape Town.

"I still say I was tricked", Seretse declared.

The Commonwealth Secretary said Britain had had no communication from the South African Government about the Seretse affair — "nor have we made any communication to them"

Mr. Winston Churchill then asked: "Have you not, as it were, induced this man to come over here to have talks on the whole question? and now he wishes to go back, if he puts one foot across the border of his native land, he is to be stopped by force?"

Mr. Gordon-Walker — "No, I cannot agree we have induced him. Seretse certainly knew this decision or something like it might be issued against him".

Mr. Churchill was not satisfied.

He said, "May I return to the very simple point—whether Seretse was enticed over here under false pretences or no and whether he will be restored to his previous position. Where is Mrs. Seretse Khama at present, and where was she at the time when Seretse took leave of her?

"Will not the Minister consider that Seretse has a right to go back to that very place and meet her at that very place before the Government take any further action?"

Mr. Gordon Walker—"I cannot give an undertaking that Seretse could go back to the reserve to meet his wife. There are grave difficulties about peace and order at this critical moment."

Mr. Churchill—"It is a very discreditable transaction."

The Minister added that he had arranged for Seretse to go back if he wished to the town of Lobatsi, outside the reserve where he was to take part in a legal case concerning his property. It could be arranged for his wife to be brought there too so that they could be together

"But I have made it clear that when that is all over and the confinement is over we should have to enforce our exclusion of both Seretse and Mrs. Khama."

PRECEDENT

Asked by Sir Peter Macdonald, Conservative whether there was any precedent for depriving a Chieftain of his chieftainship and whether the report on which the Government's decision was based could be placed in the Commons library so that members might know the reason behind it, Mr Gordon Walker replied: "I think there are precedents for this. There is no doubt about our legal right to have done what we have done

"Regarding the report, I would prefer not to publish it. It is, in the first place, at the discretion of the High Commissioner whether or not to set up this inquiry. The report is advisory and is only one part of many factors we have had to take into consideration in making our decision."

The Commonwealth Secretary said the Government had given instructions that as quickly as possible a Council of Africans in the reserve would be set up so that affairs could be progressively transferred into their own hands

"It is not generally known that the Bamangwato tribe are only some 18,000 people and that they rule over 82,000 subject peoples." Mr. Gordon-Walker said.

"We are going to take steps to draw these 82,000 people into the control of their own affairs."

A Labour Member, Mr. Fenner Brockway—A leader of the Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism—said he would raise the Seretse affair in Parliament again.

INQUIRY INTO INCOME TAX EVASION

Commission's Life Extended

NEW DELHI, March 9, (UPI): The Central Government have decided to extend the term of appointment of the Income-tax Investigation Commission up to March 31, 1951 under Sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Taxation of Income (Investigation Commission) Act, 1947, says a press note.

AFRICAN CHIEF'S CASE MIGHT GO TO U.N.

Appeal To All Governments Against Britain's Action

LONDON, March 9. (PTI-Reuter).

A MEETING, representing all coloured peoples' organisations in Britain, today formed a "Seretse Khama Fighting Committee" to appeal to World Governments, the United Nations and King George the Sixth against the exile of the Chief-designate of the Bamangwato tribe.

Learie Constantine, the West Indian cricketer, announced after the meeting that the Committee would "fight for Prince Seretse's return to his homeland by every means at our disposal"—public protests, petitions to Governments and the United Nations, to the Committee for Human Rights and the National Council for Civil Liberties.

Seretse Khama himself was not at home to visitors this morning. Mr P. A Fraenkel, his Mafeking lawyer who flew from South Africa to join him here, said today that Seretse and he intended returning to South Africa "without delay", as soon as legal consultations here had been completed.

CHIEFTAINS WILL FIGHT

BSEROWE (Bechuanaland): Fourteen sub-chiefs of the Bamangwato tribe today declared that they would fight the British Government's five-year ban on Seretse Khama's return to Bechuanaland through the highest courts in Britain.

Meeting here unofficially to give newspapermen their views, the sub-chiefs said they would go to the United Nations if necessary.

These head men, many of them uncles and cousins of Seretse, are considered the aristocracy of the Bamangwatos.

Some of them hinted that if Britain did not reserve her decision the Bamangwato might seek the protection of "some other power".

APPEAL WOULD BE USELESS

LAKE SUCCESS: Seretse Khama, banished from his Bechuanaland tribal reserve, might appeal to the United Nations, but officials here doubt whether it would do him much good.

Procedure exists for petitions from individuals in non-self-governing territories to be sent to the Trusteeship Council

Many such petitions have been received in the past, including one from a man in French West Africa who complained that a local official had stolen his wife

FRENCH INDIA REFERENDUM

Date Not Fixed

PARIS, March 9 (PTI-Reuter): India and France have not yet agreed on a referendum date to decide the future of the South Indian French Settlements of Pondicherry, Mahe, Yanan and Karikal, a French Foreign Office spokesman said today.

Some procedural questions, subject of lengthy talks between Sardar H. S. Malik, Indian Ambassador to France, and high officials of the French Overseas and Foreign Ministries, still await settlement.

M. Jean Chambon, Commissioner of French India, will not take the situation any further forward in his address to the first 1950 session of the Representative Assembly in Pondicherry on Saturday, French Overseas Ministry officials said.

SAYINGS ACCOUNTS IN PAKISTAN

Date For Registering Claims Extended

NEW DELHI, March 9, (PTI): The Government of India have in consultation with the Government of registration of claims for the transregistration of claims for the transfer of prepartition Post Office Savings Bank accounts in Pakistan and of accounts of persons who died before or after the partition, to March 31, 1950, the Director General of Post and Telegraph announced today.

Persons whose claims have been admitted by the Pakistan Government but have not received payments should also file their claims with Post Offices in India before that date, the announcement added.

MUTT AND JEFF—His Honor Must Have Had Some Mother-In-Law Experience Himself — By BUD FISHER

HEY, POP! THERE'S A BICYCLE COP FOLLOWING US!
WHAT'S THE CHARGE?
SPEEDING, YOUR HONOR!
I BEG TO DIFFER WITH THE OFFICER, YOUR HONOR! I WAS NOT SPEEDING!
AND WHAT PROOF CAN YOU GIVE TO SUPPORT YOUR CONTENTION THAT YOU WERE NOT SPEEDING?
I WAS ON MY WAY TO VISIT MY MOTHER-IN-LAW!
10-2-48
HOW'D CHA MAKE OUT, POP?
CASE DISMISSED!
COURT HO
BUD FISHER

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.